The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,558—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889.

MARCH.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies. Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
12	8	7/0 Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12	7/0
22	0	12/6	22	0 12/0
25	0	13/8 Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer	25	0 13/8
28	0	15/0	28	0 15/0
31	0	18/0 After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafitt	31	0 18/0
38	0	20/0	38	0 20/0

C. P. & Co.'s BORDEAUX HOUSE selection ranks at the finest in India.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday, 1889.
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th Mar.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	15th „
BL	SHANNON	4189	800	C R. Edwards	22nd „
ML	ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	29th „
•	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	29th „
BL	PEKIN	3890	600	P Harris	5th Apr.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	12th „
BL	KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th „
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
BL	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	3rd May.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	10th „
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	17th „
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	21st „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
The steamer marked M.L. proceeds direct to Marseilles and London. Passengers for Brindisi change steamers at Aden.
• This vessel proceeds to Aden only.
In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nautes	3th Apr.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
NIZAM	2735	500	T. F. Creery	14thMar
CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie	28th „
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	11th Apr.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	25th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan direct, every fortnight.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Mar. '89.	10th Apr. 1889
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Apr. '89.	1st May „
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Apr. '89.	20th May „
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th May '89.	10th June „

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 8th March, 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Feb. 1889.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

MONTHLY LINE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	5th Mar.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemecich	4,600	650	5th April.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger.	4,600	650	5th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.	

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey, from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
BERENICE	F. Egger	3,500	550	25th Mar.

STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA.	F. Cossovich	4,200	600	10th Mar.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	10th Mar.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakim, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	16th Mar.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 10th January, 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	20th Mar. 1889
ASIA	Wm. Russell	3550	480	1st May.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

HISPANIA	G. C. Boothby	3380	480	3rd April 1889.
ARABIA	J. Laird	3514	480	17th „
ROUMANIA	C. Hillcoat	3387	480	20th May.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3393	480	29th „
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3317	480	20th June.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 27th December, 1888. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	20th March.
WERNERTH HALL	T.H.S. Millard.	4,100	500	15th May.
MERTON HALL	T. Hughes	4,100	500	15th June.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd February, 1889.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.
GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on THURSDAY, 7th March, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m. on 10th March, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 7th March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 16th March, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 6th April.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 7th March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th March, 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "NYANZA," 2,128 tons, Capt. SYMONS, will leave for Zanzibar on or about TUESDAY, the 19th March 1889.
For Freight and Passage apply to
VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

	Rs.	a.
Best Waterproof Seamless, "Perfect." The best yet introduced. Regulation Size, per doz.	Rs. 12	8
Treacher's "MATCH" Balls, best flannel covered. undersewn. Regulation Size ..... per doz.	8	8
Treacher's "CHAMPION" Balls, best flannel covered, undersewn ..... per doz.	9	0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
FOR CAMP AND DISTRICT USE.

	Rs.	a.
Butter Pots ..... each	1	12
Candlesticks	1	4
Chamber Utensils, with Cover	3	0
Cups and Saucers, Coffee	1	2
Do. do. Tea	1	6
Curry Dishes	4	0
Dinner, or Tiffin Carriers	9	0
Do. do.	10	8
Drinking Cups or Beakers, Egg Cups	0	8
Ewers or Jugs, 2½ pint size	2	8
Do. do. 4 do.	3	8
Do. do. 6 do.	4	4
Do. do. 7 do.	5	0
Frying Pans, round, with tinned handles	1	8
Gridirons, with fixed bars	2	0
Do. revolving	3	8
Honey or Jam Pots, covered	1	6
Kettles, with fall-down handles, 2-pint size	2	12
Do. do. do. 4 do.	3	8
Do. do. do. 6 do.	4	8
Do. do. do. 8 do.	5	0
Do. do. do. 10 do.	5	12
Kitchen Spoons	0	10
Ladles	0	8
Mugs, half pint	1	0
Do. one do.	1	4
Milk Jugs, 1-pint size	2	0
Do. 1 do. covered	2	4
Milk Pans, round, 14 inches diameter	3	0
Do. do. 16 do.	3	12
Do. do. 18 do.	4	8
Meat Dishes, 10 inches long	1	4
Do. 12 do.	1	12
Do. 14 do.	2	4
Do. 16 do.	3	0
Plates, Cheese, 6 inches diameter	0	9
Do. Dessert, 8 do.	0	12
Do. Dinner, 10 do.	1	0
Do. do. 10 do. with hot water bottoms	2	8
Soup do. 9 do.	1	0
Do. do. 10 do.	1	2
Pie Dishes, oblong, 6 inches long	0	14
Do. do. 8 do.	1	2
Do. do. 10 do.	1	6
Do. do. 12 do.	1	10
Pudding Basins, round, 6 inches diameter	0	14
Do. do. 8 do.	1	2
Do. do. 10 do.	1	8
Salt Cellars	0	8
Saucepans, with Covers, ½ pint	1	4
Do. do. 1 do.	1	8
Do. do. 2 do.	2	0
Do. do. 4 do.	3	0
Do. do. 6 do.	4	0
Soap Trays, oblong, with drainers	1	4
Spittoons	1	12
Strainers for Vegetables	1	4
Toilet Sets, complete, Plain	15	0
Do. do. Floral	18	0
Tooth Brush Trays	1	6
Tumblers, small, 14 as.; medium, Re. 1-0; large	1	2
Wash-hand Basins, 10 inches diameter	1	4
Do. do. 12 do.	1	8
Do. do. 14 do.	2	4
Do. do. 16 do.	3	12
Vegetable Dishes, with covers	4	8

TREACHER & CO., Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

JAVA CIGARS.

THE JAVA GEMS.

THESE are prepared specially for TREACHER and Company, from the very finest selected Tobacco. In Flavour and Aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.
They are described by an old Indian of upwards of 20 years' residence "as being the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

Java Gems	No. 1, per box of 100		Rs. 3-8
„	No. 2	„	„ 3-4
„	No. 3	„	„ 3-0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHOT CARTRIDGES, "FIELD" LOADED.

	Rs.	a.
Eley's Brown, Nos. 10, 12, 13, 14, and 16 Gauge ..... per 100	9	8
Do. Blue, Do. 12 ..... per 100	10	0
Do. Green, Do. 12 and 20 ..... pes 100	11	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
IMPORTERS OF ALL SPORTING REQUIREMENTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
PHILLIPS'
makes a
COOLING, REFRESHING, AND WHOLESOME DRINK.
Prevents "Liver," Increases the Appetite, "Lightens" the Body.
Purifies the Blood.
Per quart bottle, each Re. 1-4; Per dozen bottles, Rs. 13-8.

POONA. Temple House, Camp and Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

IRON FRAME PIANOFORTES.

NEWEST AND HANDSOMEST DESIGNS.
BRILLIANT IN TONE.
LIGHT AND ELASTIC TOUCH.
SOLID IN CONSTRUCTION.
EXCELLENT FINISH.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

CARD CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SAMUEL LAW AND SONS, LIMITED
MOORLAND AND ROUND HILL MILLS,
CLECKHEATON, ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1816. INCORPORATED 1888.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARD CLOTHING FOR CARDING COTTON. | CARD CLOTHING FOR CARDING WORSTED.
CARD CLOTHING FOR CARDING WOOL. | CARD CLOTHING FOR CARDING SILK.
And other Fibrous Materials.
Makers of Ground Needle Pointed Card Clothing, with Hardened and Tempered Cast Steel Wire under Law's Patent (Patent confirmed by Special Act of Parliament) producing wire of uniform temper and perfectly free from scale. Patentees and Manufacturers of Patent Rolled and Compressed Double Convex Wire, Angular, Flat, Round and Flat, and ordinary Round Wire Cards; also makers of every description of India Rubber, Cotton, Woollen, and Felt Card Cloths.
Cast Steel, Mild Steel, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire Drawers.
The largest Makers of Card Clothing in the World.
Samples, Prices and Testimonials on application.

FOR THE SEASON 1889.
WARM CLOTHING FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

BEST MERINO Undervests and Drawers.
BEST LAMB'S WOOL Ditto. Ditto.
ALL WOOL MERINO half-Hose in Plain and Stripe.
LAMB'S WOOL HALF HOSE.
BROWN, GREY AND BLUE WHITNEY for Ladie's and Gentlemen's ULSTERS made to Order.

OUR SECOND SPECIALITE,
For the Season is our Elegant Fitting Dress Suit made of a new Material, very light, called Clothiratta.

SHIRTINGS.
Long-Cloths, Cambrics, Oxford, All Wool Flannels, Ceylon Flannels, &c.
We guarantee a fashionable cut and fit, and best Workmanship. Uniforms made to Order to latest Regulations.
Hats, Helmets, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Steel Trunks, Portmanteaus, Regulation, Airtight Cases, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.
Samples of Material and directions for Self-measurement sent post free.

JOONAS TYEB AND CO.,
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, ARMY VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS,
11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S "LAVENDER WATER"

IS an exquisite perfume, prepared with the purest English oil of Lavender, combined with other pleasing ingredients, and free from the sickly odour of most ordinary perfumes.
Price, Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.

"FRAGRANT DENTALINE"

is a delicately flavoured mouth-wash, has the effect of hardening the gum, cleansing the teeth, and preventing tartar.
Price per bottle, Re. 1-8.

"LIMEJUICE & GLYCERINE"

effectually cleanses the skin of the head, promotes the growth of the hair, causing it to be soft and glossy.
Price per bottle, As. 14 and Re. 1-8.

BAY RUM AND GLYCERINE HAIR-WASH

COMBINES the fragrance of a first-rate Handkerchief perfume with the uses of a really good Hair-douche.
It possesses wonderfully stimulating properties, and promotes the growth of the hair without having any injurious effect on the skin.
Price, Rs. 2 per bottle.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
PRACTICAL CHEMISTS.
DISPENSE
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
FAMILY RECIPES, &c.,
under the supervision of
THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS.

A copy of each prescription is kept and the number marked on the labels, so that medicines can always be had by giving the number without the necessity of producing the original prescription.
OUTSTATION CONSTITUENTS will find their orders meet with IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

NEW PIANOFORTES
WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.

THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone or Bass voices this advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., have just received a beautiful Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to stand the Indian Climate with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India, and invite an early Inspection.

PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.

No. 1 (to change	2	semi-notes)	...	...	...	... Rs. 750
„ 2	„	5	„	„	...	... ... „ 775
„ 3	„	5	„	„	to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus	... „ 1,300

TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & COMPANY. LD.
BOMBAY, opposite the Clock Tower, } AND { POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,
FORT, BOMBAY.

A FINE SPACIOUS VERANDAH placed all round the Building, and this addition has been so planned as to give privacy so inadequately attained in most Hotels with added comfort to Visitors and Residents.

Passengers at Church Gate and Victoria Stations met by Hotel Servants.

WE have pleasure in calling particular attention to our new MEDICAL PRODUCTS, which in Europe and America have already obtained a lasting place in Therapy, and are acknowledged by all authorities as of the utmost importance in Pharmacy.

"SULPHONAL-BAYER."
The New Hypnotic, free from all after effects, causing a quiet refreshing sleep, and not acting narcotically.

$C_7 H_{16} S_2 O_4$

"PHENACETIN-BAYER."
The new Antipyretic and Antineuralgic. A most valuable remedy against Fever, Headache, Whooping Cough, Joint Rheumatism, Sunstroke, etc., etc.

$C_6 H_4 \begin{cases} NH.CH_3CO \\ OC_2H_5 \end{cases}$

Both products can be obtained in original packing in 1 oz. and ½ oz. bottles from Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ld.; Messrs. TREACHER and Co., Ld.; Messrs. PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.; Messrs. THOMSON and TAYLOR, or of any wholesale druggist.
Pamphlets will shortly arrive and will be posted to all Physicians and Surgeons.
FARBENFABRIKEN VORMALS FRIEDR. BAYER & Co.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIGNMENT now landed in the above Department. The Latest and Most Recherché Novelties of the Seasons, Specially imported from PARIS and LONDON, including a Rich and Extensive Range of RIBBONS in all Shades and Widths.
MOIRE RIBBON, with Satin Edge ..... from 8 As. to Rs. 2 per yard.
PLAIN do. with Satin Edge ..... from 8 As. to Rs. 2 per yard.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Beautiful and Natural Designs, Mounts for Evening Dresses An immense Choice Selection, also a Large Variety of Tasteful Combinations in Sprays.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
DRESS-MAKERS AND LADIES' OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.
Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.
It is asserted on reliable authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and HILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell Street Bloomsbury, London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

Lessee, Director & Sole Proprietor ...MR. H. STANLEY.
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.
TO-NIGHT.
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE AND PANTOMIME COMPANY,
Who will appear in Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera,
YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.
This Opera was a Grand Success at Calcutta.
Scenery, Dresses and Property, in fact, the Whole Opera in a form COMPLETE.
EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA
Under the Conductorship of
HERR JOHANN BRANN.

NEW SCENERY !
NEW DRESSES ! !
Much larger Company than last Season.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Navy, Military and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price to Pit and Stalls only.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.
Box Office at Soundy's Music Warehouse, where Plan can be seen and Seats secured for the Season or for any night during the season.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

MENDELLSOHN'S ORATORIO,

"ELIJAH,"

WILL BE PERFORMED AT THE
TOWN HALL,
On TUESDAY, 12th March, 1889, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., on and after TUESDAY, 5th March, 1889.
Reserved Seats..... Rs. 3 | Back Seats..... Rs. 2.

C. M. MOBERLY,
Hon. Secy., B. P. Society.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER .....MR. THOS. HUDSON.

THE FASHIONABLE EVENING RESORT.
A POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT
AT POPULAR PRICES.
MR. HUDSON
AND HIS RENOWNED
SURPRISE PARTY,
THE LAUGHING-GAS COMPANY.
Unlimited.
Paid-up Capital..... One Million Sterling.
Sole Managing Director ..... MR. T. P. HUDSON.
Patentees and Manufacturers.
THE SURPRISE PARTY COMBINED.

BIG Laughing Bonuses and Fat Funny Dividends guaranteed to all the Shareholders, who are responsible only for their paid-up capital.
The world-famous Nitrous Oxide and Concatchinatory Essence is warranted to be innocently pure and entirely free from all deleterious effects, morally, socially, or physically, to the whole of the juvenile and adult portion of the human race.
This Company has not the most remote connection with masculine makers of common hydrogen or explosive gases and libellous compounds. No compulsory or peremptory demands, &c., our motto being "The Pink of Perfection and Courtesy."
The enormous application for Shares and the electrical popularity of this novel Company are already the talk of every town. "That's so."
OUR NEW PROGRAMME,
AN IMMEDIATE AND SOLID SUCCESS.
AND THE PRICES OF ADMISSION ARE
Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1 and 8 Annas.
Reserved Seats secured at SOUNDY & Co.
Hilarity precipitated indiscriminately 9 p.m.
Ambulances 11-30.

C. S. SANDERSON,
Business Agent.

S.S. "MERTON HALL," ARRIVED 6TH MAR., 1889.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.
Lifts exceeding 30 cwt. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.
Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims must be certified to by him, and sent in WITHIN A MONTH of steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th Mar., 1889.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. "HINDOO," arrived from NEWCASTLE and HULL are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.
The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.
After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.
All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents,

Bombay, 6th March, 1889.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of URGENCY will be held here on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of a Resolution passed by the Standing Committee THIS DAY, recommending the Corporation to sanction the acquisition of two properties, required for the opening of Bapukhote Street into Parel Road, and authorizing the Commissioner, under Section 99 of the Municipal Act, to endeavour to purchase the land by voluntary agreement, failing which he be further authorized to apply to Government for the compulsory acquisition of the property for a public purpose.
NOTE.—The Adjourned MEETING fixed for Thursday, 7th, has been postponed till Monday, 11th, at 3-30 p. m.

By Order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, 6th March 1889.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
BOOK DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on the 5th March, 1889, FOR CIRCULATION and SALE.

FICTION.	Rs.	a
Doubt ; by James Stanley Little	0	12
In Herself Complete ; by F. Robertson	0	12
Judge Burnham's Daughters ; by Pansy	2	10
Kilmeny ; by William Black	1	8
Margaret Torrington ; by E. J. Worboise	3	12
The Very Same Man ; by Greville Gordon	0	12
The Ace of Hearts ; by Fortune Du Boisgobey...	0	12
The Truth about Clement Ker ; by G. Fleming	2	10
The Bee Man of Orn : by Frank Stockton	1	8
The Dead Leman ; by Andrew Lang and Paul Sylvester	4	8
The Fatal Three ; by author of Lady Audley's Secret	2	10
The Englishmen of the Rice Cain ; by H.F. Wood	4	8
Two Lillies ; by Julia Kavanagh	1	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Indian Life ; by John Campbell Oman	4	8
Infantry Drill for 1889 ; by Her Majesty's Command	1	8
Religion in Recent Art ; by P. T. Forseyth, M. A.	5	10
Sketches of a Yachting Cruise ; by Major Gambier Parry	7	14
The Laird of Logan ; edited by J. D. Carrick		
William Motherwell and A. Henderson	4	8
Wordsworthiana ; edited by W. Knight	5	10
BIOGRAPHY.		
Memoirs of the Count De Gramont; by Count Anthony Hamilton, 2 vols	27	0

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR BOOKS.

	Bombay. Rs. a.	Up-Country. Rs. a.
For Newest Books, 2 volumes a week,	12 0	24 0
For New and Old Books Do. ...	9 0	18 0
For Old Books Do. ...	6 0	12 0

The Selection should be made from the Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly Lists of Books issued by the Library.

NOW READY !
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—At AHMEDABAD during the HORSE FAIR, the property of the 1st Bombay Lancers.
Some good sound Grey HORSES, parted with on account of Color Only, and some smart Burman PONIES—some in pairs and some singly.
Also 15 cast horses by auction on the 22nd and 23rd.
Amongst both lots will be found some excellent MARES suitable for breeding.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club will be held at the Club House at 5-30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 19th of March, 1889, for the purpose of considering certain proposals to lease more land and build thereon.

S. HUTCHINSON,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that under instructions from the Acting Collector of Nasik, fresh Tenders are invited for the Provincial and Local Fund TOLL CONTRACT of the Nasik District for One Year and Three Years separately, commencing from 1st April next.
The Tenders should reach the Huzur Deputy Collector by noon (Madras time), on the 20th inst. The Conditions and the Form of Tender are identical with those notified on the 25th February 1889.

ARTHUR M. T. JACKSON,
Huzur Deputy Collector, Nasik.

Nasik, 4th March 1889.

ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. WILSON BELL, CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. RAILWAY CO.

ALL Persons having claims against or being indebted to the above Estate are required to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be to the undersigned, Attorneys to the Executors under the Will of the above-named deceased, within One Month from this date, after which the Assets belonging to the Estate will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received.—Dated this 13th day of February 1889.

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE & NICHOLSON,
79, Medow Street, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Oriental Loan Association, Limited, will be held at Albert Building, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m.
(1) To Receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1888.
(2) To Declare a Dividend.
(3) To Elect a Director and Auditor.
(4) To Transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st March, 1889.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, 1889, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1. To Receive and Adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance-sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
2. To Declare a Dividend.
3. To Elect Two Directors, in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are elegible for re-election.
4. To Appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to Fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st of March, 1889, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DOSSABHAI EDULJEE,
Secretary.

No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, 18th February, 1889.

THE QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 7, Church Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the Seventh day of March 1889, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business.
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts made up to 31st December 1888.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration, and to transact such other business as the chairman may bring before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 20th February, 1889.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st March 1889 both days inclusive.

HURJEEMULL AND CO.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand all kind of Jewellery Cashmere Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Foolkaries, and many other Indian Goods. Our revised price-lists of our stock to be had free by post.

Address ; RAMPART ROW and MEADOW STREET, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

THE Property of MAJOR-GENERAL EDWARDES, Commanding, Deesa District.

	Rs.
Chesnut Arab "Saracen," 15-1, rising 7, very handsome, perfect medium weight charger.....	1,200
Bay Arab "Satellite," 14-2½, 5-year-old, 4 White Stockings, perfect temper, handsome, shows great quality and pace, sound	1,100
Burmah Pony "Susan," 12-1, aged, dun color, gentle, handsome, perfect amble	300
C. Spring Barouche, in good order, very comfortable and light, requires 11-3 horses	1,000
Set of Double Harness, brass mountings, in good order	150
Piano, by "Schiedmeyer," Iron key-board, good tone, in very good order	600
General Officer's horse's furniture, complete, and in good order	100
Hill Jinrickshaw, well-built, in good order	100
Aden Cow and Bull Calf, Cow 7 months in calf, gentle and good milker...	50
Some Rare Poultry.	

For particulars, apply to MAJOR-GENERAL EDWARDES, Deesa.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST ARRIVED, new Miniature, English-built LANDAUS with Patent hood, by Lewis Falker.
Circular-fronted, Miniature BROUGHAMS by Watson of Lowestoft.

ON COMMISSION SALE.
Properties of Gentlemen.
A C. Spring BAROUCHE by Lawrie and Manner, in splendid condition.
Circular and Single-seated Office BROUGHAMS, MAIL PHÆTONS, &c.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the following Services for the official year 1889-90 :—
I. Repairs to all the Military and Civil Buildings in charge of the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay District.
II. Supply of and Repairs to the Barrack Furniture, Bombay.
III. Supply of Petty Stores, &c., Bombay.
IV. Plumber's Works in Bombay.
V. Supply of Labour and Materials, Petty Stores, Road Metal Stones, &c., under 10 Separate Schedules of Rates at Deolali.
2. Conditions of Contract and Forms of Tenders can be had on payment and all necessary information obtained on application at the Military Works Bombay Office, Fort, during office hours, as also at the P. W. D. Office, Camp Deolali, with regard to the Service V.
3. Tenders, which should be sealed, will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon on the 20th March 1889 when they will be opened.
4. The acceptance of the Tenders rests with the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.
5. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received and no reason will be assigned for such rejection.

W. OSBORN, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Military Works Bombay.
Bombay, Military Works Office, 2nd March, 1889.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS Co., Ld.

ધી ખાનદેસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 15th Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on Thursday, the 14th March 1889, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business, *viz* :—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December 1888.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation ; but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint auditors for the year 1889, and to Fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કુઠ
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th Feb., 1889.
N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 14th March 1889, both days inclusive.

NOTICES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales ..... } ¼ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody ..... } ¼ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities, and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world ; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals ; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.
This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.
Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility ; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes that relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame ; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children, who can not take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s, per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.
These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific ; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d, and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy ; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them ; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking one dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of all the principal Merchants in India.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA, & POONA.
N.B.—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY,

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway tation Advertising*.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE, STREET, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

CHAMPAGNES AND HOCKS,

SPECIALLY SELECTED AND SHIPPED BY MESSRS. BLANDY BROS. & Co. OF LONDON.

CHAMPAGNES—HENRIOT & CO.'S BRAND—	Per doz. qts
DRY SILLERY .....Silver Foil	Rs. 42
DRY CARTE BLANCHE.....Gold Foil	„ 47
DRY SOUVERAIN .....Gold Foil	„ 60
DRY LE PREMIER, EXTRA SEC. 84's.....Gold Foil	„ 60
HOCKS—MEYER & COBLENZ'S BRAND—	
NIERSTEINER, 1874	„ 19
HOCHHEIMER, 1878	„ 22
SUPERIOR SPARKLING HOCK, 111	
QUALITY, GREEN LABEL.....	„ 37
Ditto 1 ditto WHITE LABEL	„ 48

Pints, Rs. 2 Extra per Case of 2 dozen.
Subject to 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.
SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTICES.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.
Twelve months..... Rs. 26
Six months ..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay ; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The paper will be posted from London direct to the subscriber's address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d. per quarter.
OFFICE—Dorset Street, Whitefriars London.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES,
Rs. 10 : Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5.
Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse, shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.

INVALUABLE to CAVALRY OFFICERS HORSEMEN, and those whose exercises are of an outdoor nature.
Solid Silver Keyless Watch in Yellow Leather Wrist Strap, Strong and Neat.
Rs. 32-8 Nett.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES — HEAD & SONS, COACH-BUILDERS. — TO ORDER AND REPAIRS

LONDON, Gloucester Road, Steam Works, CHERTSEY
Queen's Road, BOMBAY, Opposite Churney Road Crossing.

The only practical European Carriage-builder in Bombay.
English-made Carriages in Stock at exceptionally low rates.

BREADALBANE
CREAM SCOTCH WHISKY
£10,000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE,
Shipped by Alex. Ferguson and Co., Glasgow.
Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, and Spirit Dealers.
Wholesale Agents : F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY !
GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.
Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.
No Chemicals ! No Liquids !
No Drying ! No Corroding ! No Creeping !
No Glass ! Nor Porous Cell ! No Smell !
Always Ready for Immediate Use !
Can be used in Any Position !
No Technical Knowledge required !
Twice the Power of a Leclanché !
If out in two Each Piece will ring a Bell ! !
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.
EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.
ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
FIRE INSURANCE Co., "NSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the DUNDEE and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for	
1862	£300,690
1885	£988,106
1886	£955 039

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when assured less 8 either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871	£2,196,972	15	8	1881	£1,673,299	5	1
1876	£3,492,950	1	4	1886	£5,672 040	17	8

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Hummum-street.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age ; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life ; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age
(or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the ____ Day of _____ 18__
what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. _____ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner ?
Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum ?

Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
188

Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

MOTHERS, SAVE MONEY

IN DRESSING YOUR CHILDREN.

Dresses, Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, and all garments, can be Coloured over any colour desired, and made to look like new,

BY USING THE DIAMOND DYES.

These Dyes are far superior to all other dyes or dye stuffs not only in the bright shades, but in Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta, and 20 other leading colours.
Full

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races.
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, 3 p.m.
Queen's Spinning and Weaving Company, 3 p.m.
Svadeshi Mills Company, 3-30 p.m.
Distribution of Prizes, Government Girls' School, F. C. Institute, 5 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Yeomen of the Guard," 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Bolckow (s), from Busreh ; Mathew Bedlington (s), Cardiff ; Hindoo (s), Mandvie ; Merton Hall, Liverpool ; and Hindoo (s), Hull.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Huzara (s), for London ; Kepler (s), Havre ; Clan Graham (s), Genoa and Marseilles ; Neera (s), Marmagao ; Tiverton (s), Venice and Trieste ; Nevesa (s), Calcutta ; and I. M. S. Dalhousie, Calicut and Cananore.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong per extra s. s. Teheran will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Friday the 8th inst.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 2nd March 1889, shows an increase of Rs. 1,47,498.

THEFT AT SEWREE VILLAGE.—Damodhur Bendow, residing at Sewree village, reported to the police on Tuesday the theft of sundry gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs 299, from a box in his house.

BURGLARY AT NAGDEVY STREET.—The house of Joosuo Currim at Nagdevy Street was broken into on Tuesday night and cash to the amount of Rs. 700 stolen from a box the lock of which was found to have been wrenched off.

CUTTING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.—Peera Jamal, the rekla driver, who, it is alleged, cut off his wife's nose and upper lip on the 3rd instant and afterwards absconded, was arrested at Bandora on Tuesday evening.

ACCIDENT AT THE ANGLO-INDIAN MILL.—Mahavir Bowood, a labourer employed at the Anglo-Indian Mill at Parell, on Tuesday got his right arm caught in the machinery whilst it was in motion and cut clean off at the elbow. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

THE BANDORA ASSAULT CASE.—At the sitting of the Court yesterday, the Magistrate intimated that on the application of Mr. Chalk and with the consent of the defence, he had adjourned the above case till to-morrow. The parties, it appears, intend compromising the matter, and when the case is brought on again Mr. Chalk and Mr. Shamrao propose explaining matters to the Court.

A VAGRANT IN TROUBLE.—John Hickey, a European vagrant on leave for a day from the Government Workhouse, was yesterday charged by Constable Moore before Mr. Hamilton with being found drunk and incapable on the public streets on Tuesday last. The accused denied the charge, but as the charge was proved against him, he was sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment, and on the termination of the sentence to be again sent to the Government Workhouse.

GAMBLING AT CARPENTER STREET.—Matoo Madhowjee, Meah Fakeera, and six other Mahomedans were yesterday charged by Inspector Sanderson before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at 1st Carpenter Street, with cards, dice, and money. The whole of the accused admitted the truth of the complaint. The first two accused being previously convicted for a similar offence, Matoo Madhowjee was fined Rs. 25, Meah Fakeera Rs. 20, and the rest Rs. 10 each.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening at half-past-five, the following programme :—

Quadrille	Lieder	Siewert.
Overture	The Siege of Rochelle	Balfe.
Valse	Parla	Arditi.
Polka	Anna	Strauss.
Selection	Fliegende Hollander	Wagner.
Reminiscences of		Mendelssohn.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Huree Gozaba, a Hindoo vagrant of no fixed place of residence, was yesterday charged by Inspector Roberts before Mr. P. Ryan with housebreaking by day and theft of a leather purse containing Rs. 4 in cash, the property of a woman named Rumma, residing at Girgaum Back road, on the 4th instant. The prosecutrix, who lives in the room of a chawl at Girgaum Back road, on Monday morning last locked the door of her room and went out to work as usual. An hour after the neighbouring tenants, on hearing a noise in Rumma's room went to a window of that room, through which they saw the accused trying to open the lock of a box. On raising an alarm the accused ran out, when he was pursued by two men, arrested, and handed over to the police. The purse was found lying empty on the door of the room, and also a bunch of keys with which accused was trying to open the complainant's box. The accused on pleading guilty to the charge was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—James David, Michael Dockerty, and John Duggan, seamen of the s. s. Clicionum, were yesterday charged at the Fort Police Court before Mr. C. P. Cooper by Captain Alfred Edward Mase, the master of the vessel, with stealing a number of oranges which formed a portion of the ship's cargo. The evidence adduced went to show that the accused persons had broached the cargo and afterwards sold some of the oranges. This coming to the notice of one of the officers of the ship, he reported the matter to the captain, who had the three accused arrested on a warrant. The accused David and Dockerty pleaded guilty to the charge, but the third accused, Duggan, denied the charge, and in his defence urged that he had purchased the oranges which did not form part of the ship's cargo. The Magistrate sentenced James David to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of £ 1-19-0 and Michael Dockerty to pay a fine of 19s. 6d. John Duggan was discharged.

POISONED BY CHLORODYNE.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital respecting the death of a Hindu lad aged 4 years, named Duttoo Bala, the son of Bala Moolsett, a dealer in parched gram, living at Dhurmasey Street. It appeared that the father of the deceased about two months ago brought home a small phial of chlorodyne to try to cure some malady from which he was suffering. He had used about one-third of the contents of the phial. At noon on Tuesday on returning home for dinner he found the child sitting in the room seemingly very drowsy and the chlorodyne bottle lying near him with the cork removed. The boy said he had drank some honey from the bottle. The father, finding the drowsiness increase, took the boy to the hospital, by which time he became unconscious and breathed heavily. He never rallied, and died at 10 o'clock the same night. The verdict was that the death of Duttoo Bala was caused by chlorodyne which he drank from a phial which had been placed by his father on the floor.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.—An entirely new programme, which will be continued for the next two evenings, was put on at the Novelty last night, not one sketch or song being the same as the audiences have been treated to since Saturday evening. It is a question if the new programme is better than the first, taking it all over ; but it is quite as good, there being as much to charm the ear and as much to create the heartiest of merriment. A pretty and effective overture, "Silver Moonlight," is followed by an amusing song by Mr. Gilbert, entitled "Christmas Tree." Miss Nellie Harley makes a distinct hit by singing "Daddy." Miss Lillie Linton is remarkable for her dancing, which is indeed very neat. It would seem as if it were impossible for Mr. Hudson to open his mouth without setting everybody in a roar. Go and hear him sing "I went with him." With charm and piquancy Miss Ada Walker sings a vocal waltz, entitled "Nelly was making the hay," and in the second part she renders the song "Sing Sweet Bird" in a manner that takes the house by storm. It is worth while going to the Novelty to hear alone Miss May Habgood's pianoforte performance, which commences the second part. Miss Nellie Harley not only appears as a serio-comic artiste, but along with Mr. Gilbert takes part in a duet "Only a kiss," a performance which is as smart as it is amusing. Monsieur Provo also shows something new. Turning now to the comical part of the show, little more can be added to what has been said in previous notices. The finale of the first part, the sketches "Love, Divorce, Poison," and "Stratagem ; or Cupid's Artful Dodge," are alike clever and funny ; and it is almost superfluous to add that Mr. Hudson in his comicalities is inexpressibly droll.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., presiding. There were present Sir Henry Morland, Col Merewether, Dr. Waters, the Hon. R. M. Sayani, Messrs. Muncherji N. Banaji, R. N. Khote, C.I.E., Javerilal Umiashankar, Nanabhoy B. Jejeebhoy, and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

On the motion of Col. Merewether, seconded by the chairman, it was agreed that sanction be given to the sale to the public at one rupee per copy of such copies of the synopsis of the provisions of the Municipal Act 3 of 1888, prepared by the Municipal Secretary, Mr. Barrow, as may not be required by the Corporation.

There was no other business of public interest before the meeting.

THANKS TO DR. WATERS.

At the close of the proceedings, Dr. Cowasji said he wished to say a few words in acknowledgment of the services done by Dr. Waters as a member of the Standing Committee on the occasion of his shortly leaving India on a long furlough. They were indebted to the valuable advice of Dr. Waters, especially on sanitary questions. He had always been foremost in advocating a good system of drainage. He had no doubt the Committee would agree with him that Dr. Waters deserved their thanks on the occasion of his leaving them for a long time.

Mr. Banajee seconded the vote of thanks, which was supported by the chairman, and at the suggestion of Mr. Sayani, it was carried by acclamation.

Dr. Waters returned thanks for the compliment paid to him by the Standing Committee.

THE PARSI GYMKHANA SPORTS.

PRIZES were distributed yesterday at the Parsi Gymkhana to the successful competitors in the sports held a few days ago on the Esplanade. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy being unavoidably absent, the chair was given to Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patel, who has been taking deep interest in the welfare of the Gymkhana. There was a large attendance of Parsi ladies and gentlemen, who were accommodated in a *shamiana* erected in front of the Gymkhana building. There were also a few European ladies and gentlemen in the gathering, including Colonel and Mrs. Wilson. The prizes consisted of valuable silver cups, gold and silver watches, writing cabinets, and cricket and lawn-tennis kit. About two thousand rupees were subscribed by Parsi lawyers, merchants, and proprietors of the principal private schools in Bombay. Contributions were also made by some leading members of the community, and a decent amount was contributed from the funds of the Gymkhana, to defray the expenses connected with the sports. Credit is mainly due to Mr. Dorab J. Tata for the success which has attended the sports. He, along with other members of the Sports Committee, was indefatigable in his exertions to secure donations from various quarters in aid of the sports.

The chairman opened the proceedings in a short speech. It was no longer necessary, he said, to dwell on the necessity of physical education before the assembly whom he saw around him. He would, therefore, content himself by expressing his satisfaction that physical exercises were growing in favour among the Parsis, who, it was at one time apprehended, were fast degenerating. Speaking of the history of Parsi Gymkhana, the chairman said that the Parsis owed a deep debt of gratitude to the Government of Lord Reay for granting them a free site in one of the best parts of the city—(applause),—and they could not forget the valuable aid given by Mr. J. N. Tata in making the Gymkhana an accomplished fact. (Applause.) The best thanks of the Gymkhana were due to the Sports Committee, who had started and brought the sports to a successful termination. They could not forget on that occasion the assistance and encouragement cordially given by the European Gymkhana in the sports held on the Esplanade. The Gymkhana were taking much interest in the promotion of physical education among the native community in general and the Parsis in particular. (Applause.) He took that opportunity of publicly thanking the Bombay Gymkhana for their generous aid and co-operation given in this matter to the Sporting Committee. (Applause.) It was satisfactory to find that the proprietors of some of their large Parsi schools, as well as the Bombay Gymnasium had sent up good competitors in the different events. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mrs. Wilson was requested by the chairman to distribute the prizes.

Mrs. Wilson then distributed the prizes. Among the numerous competitors, those who had particularly distinguished themselves were B. D. Gagrat, J. D. Khambatta, D. J. Tata, and N. D. Printer.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that Mr. Patel not only deserved thanks for his kindness in presiding on that occasion, but also, and in a far greater degree, for the deep interest he had taken in the establishment of the Parsi Gymkhana, which he was taking no little pains to place on a sound and prosperous footing. (Applause.) He was delighted to see in these days signs of the revival of the old spirit of manliness among his community. The assembly did not require to be told that courage and proficiency in manly sports were cultivated by the ancient Persians side by side with their moral nature, and in taking kindly to athletic games in these days the Parsis were only following in the footsteps of their forefathers. Their ancestors lost their kingdom only when they had ceased to cultivate the manly virtues which had once distinguished them, and while recalling this fact, in order to point a moral from it for the benefit of the existing remnants of that race, he could not but rejoice, and there was not the least doubt, that the feeling of pleasure was shared by the whole community that their lot was cast in a land where they enjoyed the blessings of a most enlightened and tolerant Government. (Applause.) Their rulers aided them in everything that tended to their advancement, and but for the valuable plot of ground generously presented by the Government of Lord Reay the Parsi Gymkhana would not have stood there. (Applause.) Over thirty years ago, when he was a school-boy, he remembered with keen pleasure the sports in which he used to take part on the Esplanade. He wished to mention in that connection a significant fact that those of his play-fellows who excelled in those days in their boyish sports were the persons who in after life had distinguished themselves in various walks of life. (Applause.) Gilidanda, a kind of native cricket, was the sport most favoured by them, and foremost in the game was Mr. Dadabhai Nacrojee—(applause)—and another who approached him in excellence was the late Mr. Nowrojee Fardoonjee, who had during his life distinguished himself by his sturdy independence of character. (Applause.) He remembered that for his part, whenever the players took sides for the game of *gilidanda*, he always took care to enroll himself under the banner of young Dadabhai Naoroji. (Applause.) After a time native sports came to be looked down upon, and they having unfortunately gone out of fashion, the Parsis had, for a number of years, no other sports to take their place, and consequently there was danger of their undergoing physical decay. But happily the old games had in these changed times been replaced by cricket, lawn-tennis, and other manly games. He had no doubt the rising generation would continue to show themselves better and better in course of time. It was fortunate that the European Gymkhana was giving them every encouragement, and the Gymkhana, therefore, deserved their best thanks. (Applause.) He was sure that while they were all grateful to the chairman for the interest he was taking in the physical welfare of the community, they could not forget the obligation which they had been laid under by Mrs. Wilson for her kindness in giving away the prizes. (Applause.) There was no doubt that receiving the prizes at her gracious hands would serve as an incentive to the winners as well as to those who had failed to get prizes to do better on future occasions. (Applause.)

Cheers were given to the chairman and Mrs. Wilson, before the proceedings terminated.

THE appointment of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava to the position of President of the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's-inn-road, remarks a home contemporary, was a graceful and appropriate recognition of his and Lady Dufferin's labours to provide properly qualified medical women for Indian Zenanas. The Royal Free Hospital came readily to the front, when the medical education of women became a practical question, and it is in wards that the students belonging to the Brunswick-square School of Medicine for Women obtain their practical knowledge on the subject. As the majority of these ladies are studying with a view to proceeding to India to practice, Lord Dufferin, in his new position, may be able to offer them counsel and assistance. The frontage of this hospital by the way, is to be rebuilt, as soon as funds permit, to afford additional accommodation, which is much needed. It has recently opened a nursing institute for the supply of trained nurses to the public.

MUNICIPAL TROUBLES AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the term of the present board of the City Municipality of Surat is drawing to a close, speculations are afoot as to the choice of the forthcoming President Some fear that the Collector of the district will succeed the present non-official incumbent, while others hope that the Government of Lord Reay will not sanction such a retrograde step in connection with a city replete with historical traditions, fruitful in men of ability, and one of the three cities in the Presidency claiming to be next to Bombay.

The interest taken by the citizens in local self-government can be best understood from the number of voters who attended the polling stations, as also from their selection of gentlemen who would do honour to any first class city municipality in India. Among the fifteen elected members of the present board, there is one barrister, one High Court pleader, two district pleaders of established reputation, six medical graduates, one English and two native merchants and managers of mill concerns, one senior teacher, and one proprietor of an Anglo-Gujerati paper of long standing. Thus the zeal displayed by the citizens at the time of elections and the discretion shown by them in the choice of persons best qualified to represent them at the board, go a great way to prove that Surat is not unworthy of the right to manage its local affairs. This fact has been borne testimony to by no less a personage than Mr. (now Sir) F. C. Hope in one of his reports.

If then the elected portion be thus constituted, a question will naturally occur to some "Why do debates sometimes degenerate into violent personalities." This can be easily explained. Even in the Bombay Corporation and other bodies of established reputation, such scenes are not altogether absent. Moreover, Government cannot be congratulated on their choice of the present non-official president. Mir Gulam Baba, at present holding that high position, is a scion of the Nabob family of Surat. He is a good and honourable man. But in order to be useful, everybody must be in his own place, in his own element. He has neither a knowledge of English nor of legal technicalities—qualifications necessary for leading the debates in an assembly full of men of high calibre and powers of debate. Bombay, Poona, and Ahmedabad are not wanting in scions of nobility, and yet in the Corporations of these cities the chair is filled by gentlemen with liberal education, and with ability to control and manage the debates. As recently as 1886, when the Surat board was presided over by Rao Bahadoor Jagjivandas, who had long served as an able and trusted officer of Government, it was managed well. It is from the time of the unfortunate choice of the present president that such scenes have been noticed.

The proper remedy lies not in appointing the Collector, who has many things to look to, and who is out in the district for the greater part of the year, but in selecting a capable non-official gentleman for the post. In a city which has supplied Her Majesty's High Court with one of its seven able judges, the bar and the subordinate judicial service with some of its ornaments, the Medical, Revenue, and other Departments with some of their able officers, and the University with a large number of graduates, it would be idle to say that none can be found able to discharge the duty of the President of the board. There are lots of retired Deputy Collectors and Subordinate Judges of proved merit and discretion, non-official European gentlemen, educated leading merchants, and pleaders available in Surat.

Lest I be charged with making sweeping general assertions, let me put down here select names from each community. Rev. William Beatty, head of the Surat Irish Presbyterian Mission, Mr. Almond, cotton merchant ; Khan Bahadoor Yusafalli, retired police officer ; Syed-el-Madini, retired Judge of the Small Cause Court ; Khan Bahadoor Kunwarji, retired Deputy Collector ; Khan Bahadoor Kekhosru Edulji Modi ; Rao Bahadoors Mukandrai Manirai and Dolatrai Sampatrai, retired Sub-Judges ; Rao Saheb Ishwardas J. Store, merchant and chairman of a local mill. These and many more of equal ability can be found able and willing to take up the presidentship.

In Poona the board elects its own non-official president. But as the selection of a non-official president for the Surat board lies in the hands of Government the responsibility of making a good choice solely falls on the latter. Let Government be more careful in its choice this time.

We expect to be supplied with a non-official president equal in tact and experience to the gentlemen who have the honour to preside over the boards of Poona and Ahmedabad. If this favour be granted, the antecedents of the Surat board justify us in forming good expectations for its future. We have no doubt that under the liberal Government of Lord Reay justice will be done to Surat yet, especially as we are fortunate enough to have on the spot an unbiased Collector, like Mr. Crawley-Boevey.—Yours, &c.

March, 6. CITIZEN.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice JARDINE and Mr. Justice CANDY.)

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* GANU BAPU.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. W. Walker, Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, who, in November last, found the accused guilty of committing the murder of Babaria Bhimajee, and sentenced him to transportation for life. Mr. G. R. Kirloskar appeared for the accused ; and Mr. M. C. Apte appeared (in stead of the Government Pleader) for the Crown.

The accused and the deceased were *kunbis*, lived near each other, and were both about twenty-five years of age. The deceased left home on the evening of the 1st October, and had not since been seen alive. On the 7th October, a corpse, cut in two pieces, was found in a well in the village limits ; and the medical evidence showed that there were five incised wounds on the head, two of which fractured the skull. The medical officer stated that the features could hardly be identified, and that the body was in the last stage of decomposition ; but he did not see the corpse for nearly a whole day after it had been taken out of the water ; and in the interval, pieces of flesh had rotten and fallen off. A number of witnesses, however, proved that the body, when first taken out, could be identified, and was identified by them as the deceased's. A blanket and clothes were found with the corpse, and these also were identified as the deceased's, and some ornaments which he usually wore were found hidden in a field. It was proved that the accused and the deceased were on friendly terms as near neighbours. On the evening of the 1st October, the accused came and said that his wife had run away, and he asked the deceased to go and sleep in his house and keep his company, and suggested that his mother should come and sleep with his (accused's) mother and keep her company. The deceased then left with the accused, and was never seen alive again. A neighbour stated that about midnight he heard a shriek in the accused's house. Another neighbour stated that, on the morning of the 2nd October, before sunrise, he met the accused carrying a bundle as of grain on his head, and accused said he was going with the grain to Ahmednaggar. The other evidence consisted of various statements made by the accused as regards the deceased's disappearance, and of facts as to a real or supposed intrigue between the deceased and the wife of the accused, and as to the finding of certain ornaments and a piece of gunny cloth, the deceased's mother, when she questioned the accused next morning, was told that deceased had left during the night as he complained of the bugs in the house troubling him, and later on the accused said that the deceased had gone off to fetch his wife, who lived near Ahmednaggar. It was alleged that the accused used to ill-treat his wife and charge her with being intimate with the deceased On the evidence, the Sessions Judge had no doubt that the deceased used to meet the accused's wife. The accused was arrested on the 8th October the day after the corpse was found. On the 12th it was proved that the accused's mother took the police to her field and dug out of the ground a silver bangle, a silver ring, and a gold ear-ring which the deceased usually wore. The accused's mother was committed for trial with the accused on a charge of dishonestly receiving stolen property, but the Sessions Judge ordered her to be tried separately. There was no evidence to show how she came by these ornaments, but the presumption was that she obtained them from the accused. There seemed to be little doubt that she actively assisted in concealing all trace of the murder in her house. It was found on the 8th October to have been completely cow-dunged recently ; and this cow-dunging was usually performed by women. An old piece of gunny or coarse sacking was found in the accused's house ; and another strip of similar sacking was found in one of the bundles containing a part of the corpse in the well. The texture and weaving of the two pieces were precisely the same. Upon the evidence, the Sessions Judge had no doubt that the accused committed the murder of the deceased. He had not only failed to give any explanation as to what happened to the deceased, but had made false statements as to his disappearance. As the evidence against the accused was wholly circumstantial, and it was just possible that the murder was not pre-meditated, and that the deceased was killed during the night in a sudden quarrel about the girl, the Sessions Judge did not pass the capital sentence, but directed the accused to be transported for life.

Their lordships saw no reason to interfere with the conviction and sentence ; and the appeal was dismissed.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE following, among other matters, were heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley at a sitting of the court yesterday :—

RE MURALI SUMAR.

Mr. Inverarity, for the insolvent, applied for a week's postponement, as one of the principal creditors had not been served with a notice. Mr. Lang, representing one of the creditors, was instructed to show cause why the insolvent should not be allowed to withdraw his schedule and petition. Mr. Mankar, on behalf of two other creditors, objected to satisfaction being entered on the schedule. After some discussion, his lordship granted a week's postponement.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges :—

Sunder Ramchunder Chunbuker and others ; Damodhur Govind Thucker ; Thukoojee Sutoojee Barwa and another ; Ewin Fitzpatrick Gazilet ; Luxmon Jevajee Jadhav ; Govindrao Sadashiv Rane ; Sigmund *alias* Adolphus Myore ; A. Leith ; Heerjeebhoy Dorabjee Vacha ; Joosub Abdoola Gudebda ; Makon Lukhmidas Patel and another ; Narayen *alias* Beharee Sahai Purdesee and another ; John Joseph Annundation *alias* Edward Jones ; Rutionjee Manekjee Khambatta ; John Edward Henry ; Framjee Cowasjee Andhiara ; Chandi Bholee Bhutak and another ; and Bhasker Succaram Dhondekar.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE PARSI GYMKHANA SPORTS.

The *Rast Goftar*, writing on the Parsi Gymkhana Sports, says :—Though the Gymkhana is doing what it can, within its limited means, to infuse among the Parsis a taste for sports, it can not be denied that the taste is not yet far from being general among them. It is confined, for the most part, to their poorer classes, their richer brethren, as a body, having not yet learnt to understand the value of physical development, and to give any movement tending to that object their hearty countenance and support. That is one reason why the Gymkhana does not flourish so well as it might. We must not, however, be understood to throw the whole blame on wealthy Parsis. The Gymkhana is essentially a middle-class institution, and it ought to be mainly supported by that class. If our middle-class wishes to be the back bone of the community, as the same class in England is the back bone of the English nation, it must cultivate the virtues of self-reliance and self-sacrifice. If a fair proportion of those who belong to this class can be brought to join the institution, and take a personal interest in its welfare, then its stability and permanence are assured, and the object of improving the physical condition of the race, which is at present hardly satisfactory, will be, to a considerable extent, fulfilled. A satisfactory feature of the sports held on the Esplanade was the encouragement given to the Parsis by the European Gymkhana. They allowed the Parsis the use of the ground where their own sports had been held a day or two before, and some of the members took great interest in the event. The association of Parsis with English men in sports and at social functions cannot but exercise a beneficial influence on the former, and for this reason we believe that the kind co-operation of English with Parsi ladies at the Alexandra Girls' School Fancy Fair was very valuable from the point of view of its moral effect. The Parsis have a faculty of readily assimilating themselves to the external forms of western civilization, and the inter-mingling of this race with Englishmen must, by degrees, permeate them with the more abiding influence of that civilization.

THE SMALL CAUSES COURT.

The *Bombay Samachar* strongly urges the claims of Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy to a judgeship of the Small Causes Court, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. Warden. The paper says :—Mr. Warden is going shortly to retire, and we are sure that the appointment of Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy to the vacancy will be hailed with satisfaction by the public. Mr. Hormusji is a lawyer of long experience, and has earned a high reputation as an able and successful pleader. He has also had experience as a judge, having been appointed on seven different occasions to act on the Bench between the year 1874 and 1884. The Government has in this manner amply recognized Mr. Hormusjee's merits ; and yet when a permanent appointment was to be made, his claims were forgotten, and a great injustice was done to him by passing him over. As a successful pleader, Mr. Hormusji enjoys a very good income, and in holding the acting appointments he had to submit to a great deal of pecuniary sacrifice. We hope that, as soon as the opportunity occurs, justice will be done to him. The work of Mr. Hormusji on the Bench has been regarded with satisfaction both by his colleagues and the Bar, and Mr. Lee-Warner, the Political and Judicial Secretary of Government, has also expressed a high opinion of Mr. Hormusji's qualifications. If Mr. Hormusji were appointed to the Bench, he will only get his due.

TONING DOWN.

The *Indu Prakash* notices the fact that a contemporary has suddenly come round to the conclusion that the public are tired of this Crawford business and its *sequelæ*, and that the Government ought, therefore, to have done with it at once. This, it thinks, is rather significant. When a journal which has been calling upon Lord Reay to dismiss the corrupt Mamlatdars now deems it proper to treat the whole scandal as if it were trifling, no other conclusion is possible than this that the adverse critics of Government in this business are slowly beginning to perceive their mistake. If the whole thing is so very light that the public would be glad to get rid of it, why all this fuss about "corrupt" Mamlatdars, about the cruel treatment of Mr. Crawford by the Government of Bombay, about "judicial" scandals and so on ? Are we to suppose that all the indignation spent upon the Government of Bombay by the writers, who have denounced it, was because it had taken in hand a matter of no importance whatever ? This sudden change of front on the part of the adverse critics of the Government is rather surprising. That Lord Cross will consider the question most carefully no one need doubt. It remains to be seen whether he will be misled by the theory of a Brahmin conspiracy. That theory has, as the *Bombay Gazette* rightly puts it, been torn to rags, and we do not think any unbiassed person in India attaches any the slightest importance to it. We have dealt with it at some length in a previous number, and we do not think it is necessary to take any further notice of it.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Mar. 7.—Bombay Races.
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company.
Queen's Spinning and Weaving Company.
Svadeshi Mills Company.
Distribution of prizes by Miss Manning, F. C. Institute.
Distribution of prizes, Girl's School, F. C. Institute.
8.—Y. M. C. A. Social Meeting.
9.—Bombay Races.
Bishop of Bombay's first lecture on "Duty," F. C. Institute.
Bombay Institution for Deaf-mutes, Annual Meeting, Town Hall.
Laying foundation-stone of Bai Motlibai Hospital.
11.—Balloting for three elective Trustees, Chamber of Commerce.
12.—Bombay Philharmonic Society's Concert, "The Elijah," Town Hall.
Balloting for three elective Trustees, Chamber of Commerce.
Annual Meeting, Western India Turf Club, Bellasis Junction.
Bishop of Bombay's second lecture on "Duty," F. C. Institute.
Oriental Oil and Flour Manufacturing Company.
13.—Distribution of prizes, Cathedral High Schools, Town Hall, 6 p.m.
Municipal Corporation.
14.—Opening of the New Wilson College, Chowpatty, by H. E. the Governor.
Khandeish Spinning and Weaving Company.
15.—Y. M. C. A. Lecture by Dr. Macdonald..
The annual prize-giving of the Cathedral High Schools.
16.—Annual Military Tournament, Western India Vol. Athletic Association.
Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat.
18.—Yacht Club Dance.
Annual Military Tournament.
19.—Special Meeting, Royal Yacht Club
23.—Departure of Lord Reay for Karrachee per s.s. Dalhousie.
27.—Opening of the Sukkur Bridge by Lord Reay.
Bombay Gymkhana Sky Races.
30.—Bombay Gymkhana Sky Races.
April 8.—Yacht Club Dance.

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of Hot Weather. Per Bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nevasa, 1,931 tons, Capt H P Jones, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Balckow, 639 tons, Captain C Doert, arrived in port yesterday from Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 94 cases opium, and 52 deck passengers.

THE s s Mathew Bedlington, 1,385 tons, Captain R Stamthorpe, arrived in port yesterday from Cardiff with a cargo of 1,385 tons of coals. She is consigned to the Currey Brothers.

THE s s Tiverton, 1,743 tons, Capt R Whitehead, sailed yesterday for Venice and Trieste *via* Canal, laden with a general cargo.

THE s s Hindoo, 25 tons, Capt G W Baker, arrived in port yesterday from Mandvie with a general cargo and 650 natives.

THE Hall Line s s Merton Hall, 2,646 tons, Capt J Hughes, arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following deck passenger :—Mrs Kingdett, Miss Rennie, and Mr F Crawford.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Tiverton	1743	R. Whitehead	B	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Peninsular	2711	H. Wyett	C	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, C. Graham	1913	Alexanderson	E	F. Muir & Co.
,, Nayanza	1121	M. Simons	K	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
,, Dunedin	1418	P. J. Cumming	L	Purshotum & Co.
,, Eden Hall	2293	Hughes	M	W. Bates & Co.
,, Clan Forbes	1590	Taitt	N	F. Muir & Co.
,, Huzara	1336	Campbell	O	M. Mackenzie & Co.
,, Cy. of Salop	1381	Holmes	P	P. W. Hodges.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
,, Tanjore	1402	Raffin	1	Hajee Cassum Joosub.
,, Bisagno	1199	Cogners	3	F. Bozzoni
,, Thibet	2593	P. W. Case	4	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Teheran	1670	Sams	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Ferlands	1351	J. Sellers	7	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Abana	1966	Bement	9	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Huntingdon	1461	K. Leng	12	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Gerona	1958	W. Sangster	13	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Elenor	1228	H. Fill	16	.....

ARRIVALS.

Mar	Vessel.	Commander	From.
6	Balckow (s)	C. Doert	Busreh, Feb. 20.
	Mathew Bedlington (s)	Stamthorpe	Cardiff, Feb. 3.
	Hindoo (s)	G. W. Baker	Mandvie, March 5.
	Merton Hall (s)	J. Hughes	Liverpool, Feb. 5.
	Hindoo (s)	Douglas	Hull.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
6	Huzara (s)	Campbell	London.
	Kepler (s)	Flatt	Havre.
	Clan Graham (s)	Alexanderson	Genoa & Marseilles.
	Neera (s)	Nakoda	Marmagao.
	Tiverton (s)	R Whitehead	Venice and Trieste.
	Nevesa (s)	H. Jones	Calcutta.
	I.M.S. Dalhousie	Hewett	Calicut & Cananore.

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday :—Steamer Peshwa, Carson, for Calcutta and Coast.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Elenor, Trieste, Venice.
,, Labourdonnais, Aden, Kurrachee, Marseilles, &c.
,, Maria Theresa, Aden, Trieste, Venice, &c.
,, Nizam, China.
,, Hindoo, Cutch.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 4.

teward, Col, Madras, 4th Cavalry, on leave, from Bellary.
Greig, Col, Bombay, A A G, R A, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Braid, Lieut, Bombay, RA, from Poona.

MARCH 6.

Battye, Major, BI, Corps of Guide, on leave, from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 1.

Jervis, Major, Bombay, LI, on duty, to Poona.

MARCH 5.

Twigg, 2nd Lieut, Bombay, 26th Bo I, from leave, to Poona.
Sillery, 2nd Lieut, Bombay, 20th Bo I, from leave, to Poona.
Galloway, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, 2nd Seaforth Highlrs, 1st appointment, to Rawal Pindi.

MARCH. 6

Moss, Lieut, Bombay, Comt Dept, from leave, to Poona.
Saward, Lt-Col, Bengal, RA, on duty, to Ferozepore.
Edwards, Lieut, Bombay 3rd Cavalry, from leave, to Poona.
Fraser, Lieut, Bombay, 3rd Cavalry, from leave, to Poona.
Wilson, Lieut, Bombay, Durham L I, 3rd Cavalry, from leave, to Poona.
West, Lt-Col, Bengal, R H A, on duty, to Lucknow.
Codrington, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, 2nd W York Regt, on duty, to Fort William.
Cunningham, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, 1st Lancaster, on duty, to Mean Meer.
Corke, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, 1st E Surrey, on duty, to Allahabad.
Smith, 2nd Lieut, Bengal 1st E Surrey, on duty, to Allahabad.
Hunter, Surg, Bombay, Med Staff, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

MARCH 7.

Walker, Lieut, Bombay, 12th Bo Infy, off leave, to Ahmedabad.
Radcliff, Lieut, Bengal, 1st Connaught Rangers, on duty, to Dinapore.

MARCH 8.

Harrison, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, The King's Regt, on duty, to Fyzabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 7, 1889.

1. Officers Commanding Companies are reminded of the imperative necessity of completing their company class firing before the end of this month. There are many men still unexercised, and the Commandant trusts that no efforts will be spared to induce members to fire their course without delay.

2. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to furnish the rolls called for of members who belonged to the Regular Army or Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil services.

3. Members are reminded that to qualify as efficients they should perform at least 3 company drills in addition to the Battalion drills required. Officers Commanding are requested to notify their companies.

4. Intending competitors who may wish to practise bayonet and lance, etc., can do so on Saturday morning from 6 to 9 a.m. at the Light Horse Riding School.

5. There will be Commandant's parade on Saturday, the 9th inst, at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company, N C officer appointed for that purpose.

By Order,
(Sd) H. S. B. HODGKINSON

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TO LET.—From 1st of May, for Ten Months, rent moderate, a FURNISHED HOUSE on Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. Apply for particulars to H. I. P. THOMSON, Victoria Terminus.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 1 lb. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

WANTED.—In the Fort a loose Box Stable and space for small DOG-CART.—Apply to "J. F.", *Gazette* Office.

WANTED.—An Experienced CARDING and SPINNING MASTER with special knowledge of Flat Cards and Ring Spinning, for an up-country Mill. Apply, with testimonials, to MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co., 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

DOLLS! TOYS!!! Our Assortments of Toys and Dolls is so great that there is hardly another House in Bombay that can boast of a variety for the value. Cheapest House—SHROFF BROTHERS.

PANCHGANI.—TO LET, "CRAIGEND," Furnished, for the Hot Season. Apply to "A. L.M.," Panchgani.

A LANDAU and PAIR will be sold at HENNETT'S Auction on SATURDAY, the 9th March, at 1-30 p.m.

VICTORIA.—FOR SALE, Built to order by STEPHENS, (Girgaum) about 8 months ago. Apply to "A B. C." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

AUCTION SALE of Capt. Bean's Valuable Household Furniture, Soundy's semigrand Pianoforte, &c., at Upper Colaba, TO-DAY, at 1 p. m.

LIBRARIES and Reading Rooms brilliantly lit up with Ditmar's Vienna "Lightning" Lamps, —R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 63, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE.—Suite of drawing-room Furnitura, Lamps, Aquariums, Screens, Cupboards, Phaeton, &c. Apply to "999," care of this office.

SEASON ICES.—Four kinds daily, every day different kinds, also Wines and Spirits of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church-gate street.

MAHABLESHWAR.—TO LET, Reay Villa, Murphy Cottage, and Mahableshwar House Particulars, apply to Mr. CURSETJEE D. SATARAVALA, Pro. Ripon Hotel.

BANDORA HILL.—TO LET, at once, a very Cool and Pleasant HOUSE facing sea. Desirable residence in the hot-weather. Rent very moderate, Rs. 70. Address "SCOT," care of this paper.

TO BE LET.—From and after May 18, a WELL-FURNISHED BUNGALOW (now in the occupation of Major G. Martin), in the best situation on Malabar Hill, furnished for any period from six to eighteen months. For particulars apply to Mr. Hormusjee, of Messrs. CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

ENGAGEMENT OPEN.—An European Elderly Man as General Servant, Steward or Coachman to any Lady or Gentleman or Native Prince. Can speak Two Native Languages fluently, and bear good references. Apply to "D." care of this paper.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Rs. 1 each ; Dinner, Rs. 2.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-Class Upper-storeyed Hotel, in Poona. It is most centrally situated and affords all the Comforts of a Home. Rooms bright and airy. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. TERMS MODERATE.

PLEASE NOTE.—RIPON HOTEL, at Mahableshwar, has secured the services of Mon. Foley, late *Chef de Cuisine* of his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Church Gate Street, Fort.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, at moderate prices.

COMPOUND DAMIANA PILLS.—Highly useful in Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, and all other Nervous Disorders. Annas 12 a bottle.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

PURE DAMASK NAPKINS.—A large new supply, latest choice designs, superior quality, Rs. 13-8 per doz.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X." at this office.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

FOR SALE.—An ELECTRIC LIGHT DYNAMO, in thorough Good Order, capable of lighting 16 Lamps ; 12 horse power. Apply to "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN PALE ALE, High Prize Medals at Paris Vienna Melbourne and Sydney Exhibitions.—Bombay Agents, PHIPSON & Co., Rs 5-8 per dozen.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay

GOODS of every description, purchased at the lowest market prices, and promptly forwarded to all parts of India. Commission very moderate.—KANNY & Co., General Agents, 59, Meadows Street.

READ and BARTON'S ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.—Ice Pitchers, Bread and Butter Pots, Tea and Coffee Sets, Waiters, Napkin Rings, Cups, Flower Pots, Pickle Castor, Inkstand, Jam Pots, Ice Tongs.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadows Street.

PILSENER BEER (Lion's Head Brand), Light, Pure, and Wholesome. Cases of 4 dozen large bottles, at Rs. 5 per doz. Cases of 6 doz. small bottles, at Rs. 3 per doz. WILLIAM BELL & Co. Bombay, Sole Agents and Importers.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a forme of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," of this paper.

FOR SALE.—An almost new rosewood, Semigrand Square Piano, iron-framed, made expressly for India, by Schiedmayer and Soehne.—Price Rs. 700, open to an offer, owner leaving for England. A Roomy Stylish LANDAU, for one horse, in excellent order.—Price Rs. 700, open to an offer.—Apply to "365," care of this paper.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Our Golden Mixture, Re. 1-8 ; Chota Hazri Mixture, Re. 1-1 ; Royal Family Mixture, Annas 15 ; Family Mixture, Annas 12, and Household Mixture, Annas 9, per lb. All in 1 lb. strong air-tight zinc boxes. Quality unsurpassable.—DANTRA & Co. ; Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
TO BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address : MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889.
Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay.

Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3-30 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, below Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit's office, and opposite to Messrs. Mehrjee Johnston & Co.

On account of the shippers—

A number of first-class landaus, victorias, single-seated office broughams, landaulette, Beaufort waggonettes, all suitable for single or pair of horses, by "Windover," "Keserton," "Barker" of Chandos-street, and other well-known coach builders.

Full particulars will be given TO-MORROW, and the carriages will be on view from MONDAY next.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 6, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

3 cases white striped muslins.
4 ,, white embroidered muslin.
3 bales colored woollen cloth.
3 ,, grey shirtings.
1 ,, turkey red twist.
3 cases brown half hose.
1 bale white piece-goods fonts.
2 cases white calico.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., in the P. & O. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon—

A quantity of old stores, ship's furniture, fittings, &c., consisting of old canvas sails, canvas cuttings, old flags, winches, old ropes, scrap and old iron, iron chains, wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockeryware, and miscellaneous other articles.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 6, 1889.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF Landed Property at Second Camateepoora Street.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by public auction, on the premises, by order of the owner the Vendor Thucker Morarjee Dewjee, and on account and risk of the purchaser Dudoo Asoo the following :—All that piece of Government leasehold Land with the messuage or house, situate at Camatipoora Second Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed under street No. 3, Ward No. 1093 and Collector of Land Revenue old No. 176, new No. 16,182, old survey No. 2891 B—new Survey No. 5721 and 5722, containing by admeasurement about 35 2-9 square yards, and bounded on the East by property of Vunjara Manajee Nillajee, on the West by property of Vulcebhoy Esmailjee, on the North by sweepers' passage, and on the South by Second Camatipoora Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

ESTATE OF ANTONIO DOMINGO DE SOUZA.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase by private contract of the undermentioned properties forming part of the Estate of the late Antonio Domingos de Souza deceased :—

1. All that piece of land together with a well therein and mango trees thereon, situate at Bandra, in Tanna, containing by recent admeasurement 6561 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the North partly by the property of Pestonjee Dadabhoy, and partly by the property of Sir Jemsetjee Jejeebhoy, on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Menist, on or towards the East partly by the property of Daniel Joao Parel and partly by the property of Thomas Evas Parel and Philip Francis Parel, and on or towards the West partly by Gowan or public passage and partly by the property of Mr. Menist.

2. All that piece of vacant varcas land, situate at Bandra, within the Registration District of Tanna, containing by recent admeasurement 165 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows :—On or towards the North partly by the property of D. Fernandes and partly by the property of S. Pereira, on the South by the property of P. Xavier, on the East by the property of Luis Misquitta, and on the West by the property of Philip Pereira, and which said land is registered under survey No 280.

3. All those 29 several fields and pieces of grass-growing land situate at Orlem (Valnai) in the Registration District of Tanna, particulars whereof will be furnished by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen on application at their offices, Standard Building, Horaby Row, Bombay, or by the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, March, 9 1889.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6.

CONSOLS declined ¼ per cent. in London yesterday, say, to 98 ; but Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 103. Silver is still quoted by Reuter and through private channels at 42 9-16d. per oz ; and Rupee Securities come unchanged in each denomination at Monday's rates. The market rate of discount on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills was ¼ per cent. higher at 2¾ per cent. French Rentes in Paris were ½ per cent. lower at 85¼, and Exchange on London was a centime higher at francs 25·35.

The Wheat Market was quiet, but prices from both London and Liverpool come unaltered. In the Mincing Lane Markets Linseed was firm, and Calcutta Seed was again 3d. per quarter higher to arrive *via* the Canal, while by the Cape route the advance was 6d. per quarter. Bombay Seed of the new crop remained at 39s. per quarter to arrive. Rapeseed was dull at the previous quotations. Coffee was firm, and an advance of 2s. per cwt is wired both in Mid-Plantation and Medium Mysore.

COTTON closed quiet again in Liverpool last evening ; Surats steady ; but the total sales were less than on Monday at 8,000 bales, though a larger proportion of Surats changed hands at 600 bales. Spot prices were again quite unaltered ; but American arrivals were 1-64d. higher in the most distant and 1-32d. in all other positions.

June Futures were 2 points up in New York ; but ready Mid-Uplands was unchanged at 10 3-16 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports are not showing the heavy figures which might have been looked for, though they are still a little ahead of the previous two years for this week, the totals for the three years being as follows :—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Tuesday's Receipts...	18,000	18,000	17,000
Three days' do. ...	42,000	40,000	39,000
Since 1st Sept. 88....	4,946,000	4,929,000	4,883,000

Even less has been doing here to-day in cotton than was the case yesterday, the purchases reported this evening hardly summing up more than 1,000 bales. Of these, about half have been in Julgaum at Rs. 203-5, the other parcels taken having been Pachora at Rs. 197-8, Naggar at Rs. 193, and Bengals at Rs. 189-92 per candy. Notwithstanding the small business transacted the feeling has been steady, and no quotable change in prices has been established.

WHEAT has been less firm, enquiry having become slacker again, and a limited business is reported, the market closing steady, however, at our last quotations.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent on the basis of previous rates, but there is not much demand for export. The feeling in this market also is steady and prices are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	8,933 bales.
Wheat	4,915 cwt.
Linseed	4,746 ,,
Gingelly	2,385 ,,
Ground Nuts	1,100 ,,

FREIGHTS.—There is not much business passing in this market, but the tone is steady. Business has been done for Liverpool, this month's shipment at 29s. 3d. to 29s. 6d. per ton, and for London and Antwerp at 28s. 9d. per ton. Cargo has been booked for Hull for April shipment at 26s. 3d., and engagements have been made for Liverpool, Marseilles, and Hull for May shipment at 25s. per ton.

EXCHANGE has been very quiet to-day at yesterday's rates, excepting that 3 months' sight Credits have been partially 1-32d. lower for ready business, in which a little has been done. A few Bills have also come out for the 22nd and 29th instant at 1s. 4⅜d. and 1s. 4 9-16d. respectively, and for April delivery at 1s. 4½d. There is still no demand to speak of for Bank remittance. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on demand...	1s. 4 17-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic...	1s. 4½d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight.	1s. 4 19-32d.	,,
Credits do.	... 1s. 4 23-32d. to 11-16d.	,,
Francs do.	... 1-76¾ to ½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a good deal doing in Fours for the next account to-day ; but the tone of the market was weak in the morning, and prices drooped in sympathy with Calcutta. The cash rate was quoted at 98 1-16 in the earlier part of the day, but it subsequently hardened to 98¼, at which it closed. For the 30th instant account 98 7-16 has been the rate at which there have been buyers, 98⅜ has been quoted for the April account ; but this is nominal in the absence of any bargains yet. 102⅞ to 103 is still the nominal quotation for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—A slight increase in business in Mill Shares has been noticeable to-day ; but the market generally keeps very quiet though steady on the whole. Fort Press shares have declined Rs. 50, say to Rs. 1,525. Hindustan Mill shares are Rs. 10 higher, at Rs. 780 ; Luckmidas Khimji Rs. 10 higher, at Rs. 1,110 ; and Queen Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 950. Star of India are Rs. 20 down, at Rs. 860 ; Indian Manufacturing are Rs. 5 lower, at Rs. 1,100. Phillips and Co. are Rs. 4 higher, at Rs. 114 per share.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	13 pct.	917½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	980xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	11 do.	850
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	£19
National Bank of India	37,320	250	...	5 do.	140
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	...	£10	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	...	£100	...	...	...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.					
Bombay Fire Insurance Co	...	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,040
Empire Fire Insurance Co	...	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,060
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 99	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,000
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ld.	{ 1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200	{ 10 p.ct.	103 / 100
Bombay Paint & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	14
Bapty Co., Ld.	625	...	185	Nil.	71
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	...	00	0	6 p.c.	500
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	575
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	5 / 80
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,215
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.	810
Bombay Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	103
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	500	...	480
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs	23
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	Nil.	4.0
Geyer & Co, Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaradted Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	10½d.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		6
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	500	256	250	...	150
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	370
Mareks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	91
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	80
Napier Foundry and M'f'g. Co.	1,500	100	100	...	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	225
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	23	8 p.s.	21
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 49	355
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	54
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	114
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	30
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	25	...	7
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 2	1,320
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	100	Rs. 90	145
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	
Western India Flour Mills	000	12	125	Nil.	37 / 90
M. M. Mody & Co.					

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

MACALISTER—February 26, at the Mission House, Jeypore, Rajputana, the wife of the Rev. G. Macalister, M.A., of a daughter.

HAMILTON—February 27, at Fyzabad, the wife of Captain E. O. Hamilton, 2nd Queen's, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WEBSTER—McDOWELL—February 23, at Umballa, by the Rev. M. Sanders, John Ritchie Webster, Postal Department, Bengal, to Anna Marie McDowell, eldest daughter of Joseph Henry Rivett.

DEATH.

CLARK—February 28, at Tongsong Tea Estate, Darjeeling, Annie, the beloved daughter of George and Minnie Clark, aged 5 months and 11 days.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889.

THE Provincial Budget Statement issued with the last number of the *Bombay Government Gazette* is of special interest, inasmuch as it deals with the first year's working under the new Provincial Contract which came into operation in April 1887, and will come to an untimely end with the close of the present financial year. The changes which the new contract brought about are important, and though in the total result the Imperial Government benefit by them, the advantages are not in every case on one side. One of the chief changes is a modification of the conditions under which the land revenue is divided between the Imperial and the Provincial Governments. The old contract gave to the former a little under sixty per cent. of the collections. The new contract has given the Imperial Government a quarter of the collections, with an additional contribution of a little less than eighty-two lakhs. An equally important change was made in the terms of the contract in regard to excise, only one-fourth of the receipts being now assigned to the Bombay Government, instead of one-half as under the old contract. The provincialisation of Political expenditure brings a new item into the Budget, but it adds no real burden, since the three and a half lakhs or so debited to this expenditure is more than covered by a special assignment which the Imperial Government have made out of land revenue. The transfers of charges, as we have said, have not been all made in one direction. Thus three-fourths of the stamp revenue is now assigned to the local Government, instead of one-half, as under the old contract. Assessed taxes, the greater portion of which were formerly credited to Imperial revenue, the Provincial Government only taking a sum equivalent to the discarded licensed tax, is now divided equally between the two Governments. On the expenditure side the new contract gives certain minor advantages which mitigate the greater burden which the contract as a whole imposes upon the local administration. The charges for the collection of salt, which were formerly provincially borne, have been imperialised, and so the Bombay Government were last year saved an expenditure of over nine and a half lakhs. Just half as much was saved too by the transfer of customs expenditure to the Government of India. The effect of all these changes upon the accounts for 1887-88 is most marked, and constitutes the really interesting feature of the Accountant-General's minute. On land revenue nearly eleven lakhs were lost. The fourth of the excise revenue which the local administration had to yield to the Government of India came to nearly twenty-three lakhs. Mr. Caine's attention should be called to a fact which seems to indicate that there is by so much less inducement to the Provincial administrations to push their Abkari revenue. They are now permitted to keep only a half of it instead of three-quarters, and it will be interesting to know whether the zeal of the Abkari Department will abate, now that local inducements to an augmentation of this part of the revenue are diminished. The total decrease on the Provincial revenue for the first year of the new contract was thirty-four and a half lakhs, of which a little over thirty-three lakhs was due to the new conditions of the contract. On the other hand, there were large increases due in great part to changes in the terms of the contract made in favour of the local Government. Stamps, for example, showed an increase of over twelve and a half lakhs, some portion of which, however, was due to an intrinsic growth of revenue—the result, as there is reason to believe, of commercial activity. Of the nine and a half lakhs increase shown under assessed taxes, about six lakhs are attributed to the more favourable division provided for in the new contract. The net decrease on the whole account, however, is more than ten and a half lakhs—a sum which may roughly be taken to represent the advantage which the Indian Government gained on the first year's working of the new provincial contract. On the expenditure side, as we have shown, some considerable advantages fall to the Provincial Government, notably in the imperialisation of the charges for the collection of the salt and excise revenue. These, however, represented little more than half the net savings of the year, which came to nearly twenty-four and a half lakhs.

Enough has been said above to indicate the general characteristics of the arrangements made at the beginning of 1887. The estimates for 1888-89 possess none of the interest which last year's accounts derived from a comparison with the last year of the old contract. They exhibit a net increase of nearly six lakhs and a quarter upon the year before, the chief item of increase being under the heading of Land revenue, which is credited with an additional assignment from the Imperial share to meet the provincialised portion of the Political charges. The land revenue, however, will suffer somewhat by late collections in the districts of Broach, Ahmedabad, and Ahmednugger, the result of the drought that is prevailing in parts of those districts. On the expenditure side a net increase of three lakhs and a quarter is estimated, the result chiefly of the provincialization of political charges. Under the head "Miscellaneous" an increase of Rs. 2,38,000 is estimated for, of which Rs. 2,28,000 are due to estimated expenses incurred in connection with the Crawford Commission. The amount is considerable, but it falls below the estimate which unauthenticated rumour had formed, and which named the cost of the inquiry at as high a figure as three lakhs and a half. A scarcely less notorious inquiry—that into the charges against Hanmuntrao—is also incidentally mentioned in the Provincial Budget, wherein it is observed that certain savings made under the head of Law and justice have been partially neutralised by the estimated special law charges in connection with the prosecution of this person.

Seeing what is in store for us, it is of some importance to ascertain how far the provincial revenues are showing signs of an elasticity sufficient to meet the new demands that are about to be made upon them. The prospect so far is not encouraging The revised estimate shows a closing balance for the expiring year of ten lakhs less than that with which 1887-88 closed. There is a net increase, it is true, of six lakhs in the Provincial receipts. But half of this is due, not to a growth of revenue, but to a special assignment made from Imperial sources. From the one branch of revenue which has increased by leaps and bounds the Government will derive less advantage than formerly, and the land revenue itself, having regard to the prospect of the season, is scarcely likely to be progressive for some time to come. The circumstances are not propitious for meeting the new demands which are about to be made upon the administration by the Government of India. Bombay and Madras, it is understood, will each be called upon in the coming year to furnish seventeen and a half lakhs of rupees in addition to the Imperial shares of the revenue which were assigned under the moribund contract of 1887. Madras, it is believed, will not have much difficulty in meeting the demand. There are districts in the Carnatic and adjacent which, it is understood, could themselves furnish the greater part of the contribution, if the revenue assessment there were made as carefully as in the districts on this side of the Bombay border. The Bombay Presidency, however, has no reserve of this kind to fall back upon. The possibilities of growth in the land revenue are the subject of more or less exact calculation, and the Government, it is understood, do not look for any substantial contribution from that direction towards the needed seventeen and a half lakhs. Nor will the most careful survey of the lately gazetted Provincial Budget throw light along their path. There are no evidences of a growth in revenue sufficient of itself to meet the exigencies of the situation, and the inevitable course will be to endeavour to level down public expenditure for want of means of levelling up public revenue. The seventeen and a half lakhs, it is understood, will be taken as Bombay's contribution to what will be after all only a temporary palliative of the financial distress of the Government of India. The additional seventy lakhs which Sir David Barbour has invited the Provincial Government to scrape together for him are wanted in order to tide over the necessities of the coming year alone. Before that is at an end a more systematic and, it is to be feared, a more exacting method of making the provinces minister to the necessities of the Central Government will have been devised. The preliminary levy for the coming year will sufficiently tax the ingenuity and resources of the local administration, and it is impossible to look farther ahead without the gravest misgivings. Such misgivings are not alleviated by ominous whisperings of an intention to reduce the sum at the disposal of the local Governments, leaving them to look to the Supreme Government for grants for what is called special expenditure. The relation of dependency which this would establish would be intolerable and impolitic, and would bring back some of the worst features of the *regime* that prevailed before Lord Mayo's time.

REFERRING to the mention of Mr. Arnold Forster recently published in a letter of our lady correspondent, as an Anglo-Indian, a mofussil reader sends us some details which throw a pathetic light on the conditions of life in India thirty years ago, when distances were still unbridged by railways and telegraphs. Mr. Arnold Forster, writes our correspondent, is a son of William Arnold, who died on his way home from India in May 1858. Mr. William Arnold was third or fourth son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby fame, and was brother of Mathew Arnold. He inherited the family talent, and during his brief Indian career he wrote a novel, which it would be now interesting to read, "Oakfield, or Fellowship in the East." William Arnold, Mr. Arnold Forster's father, died when only 31, surviving his wife but a few months. She died at Dhurmsala early in 1858, when her husband was absent on district duty. There were no telegrams in India in those days, and railroads were only beginning, so hearing of his wife's illness his best exertions failed to bring him to Dhurmsala in time to see her alive. As he approached his bungalow a friend who was watching for him waved his hand in recognition. He took it as a good omen. When he entered the house and learned that his wife had died a few hours previously, the strong man's heart failed him. His health broke down ; he was ordered to England, but died near Aden on the homeward voyage. His four orphan children were on their arrival in England adopted by his sister and her husband, the late Mr. Forster, afterwards Chief Secretary for Ireland. Hence that branch of Dr. Arnold's grandsons are now known as the Arnold-Forsters.

WHEN King Milan alleges ill health as a reason for abdicating the Servian Throne he forgets the saying of Louis the Eighteenth that kings may die, but they are never unwell. Much is amiss in Servia besides the King's health. King Milan has been endeavouring for three months to carry on the affairs of the nation with the beaten and discredited ministry of M. Christich, who resigned early in January, and have since been endeavouring to fulfil as best they could the thankless *rôle* of *Cabinet d'affaires*. In the interval the King has been endeavouring to complete a new Cabinet, but he has met with serious difficulties in his task, his grievous unpopularity on account of the divorce of Queen Natalie being one of them. Apparently the impossibility of finding a successor to M. Christich has had much to do with his resolution to abdicate, though it seems difficult to understand why he has resolved to resign his power into the hands of M. Ristich, the leader of the pro-Russian party, who was put in an insignificant minority in the elections a year ago as well as in December. The Radicals are in an overwhelming majority in the Servian Parliament, but the King has been as reluctant to entrust them with power as Marshal MacMahon was to call M. Gambetta to office after the triumphant return of the latter in 1877. Following the Marshal's memorable example, he too resigns rather than submit, and his resignation will place the peace of Europe in new peril. Servia, with M. Ristich in supreme power, falls once more under Russian influence, and this influence, wielded by a minority, will need to be supported by reactionary measures, such as the partizans of Russia have resorted to in Bulgaria. It is the Bulgarian question over again, only on a larger scale, and with the immediate interests of Austria involved. The delicate nature of the situation can scarcely be exaggerated.

THE troubles in the neighbourhood of Aden, which an up-country paper represents as likely to endanger the supplies of the station, are not so serious as this version of affairs makes them appear. The Aulaki are a small cluster of tribes inhabiting the hills eastward of Aden near the coast, and the Abdali tribe, who are subject to our faithful ally, the Sultan of Lahej, and upon whom the Aulakis have been trying to levy blackmail, are thirty miles away from them, and if not able to take care of themselves, would be safe enough if a detachment of the Aden Troop went to their rescue. The Aulakis have a bad name amongst the tribes, and it is no new thing for them to endeavour to trade upon the fears of their neighbours. But it is paying too high a compliment to their prowess to suppose, as has been said somewhere, that their action endangers the supplies of Aden. The Resident, who, however, naturally prefers not to interfere with tribal disputes, unless he is obliged to do so, might bring the squabble to an end in forty-eight hours, and would do so if the supplies of Aden were in real danger.

WE regret to have to record the death of the Chief Manager of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, M. E. Denfert Rochereau. The Bombay Branch of that Bank was closed yesterday as a mark of respect to his memory. M. Denfert Rochereau had been connected with the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris since he was a youth, and for many years he has been the General Manager. He was Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, given in recognition of the eminent services he had rendered to the French Government. He was a leading man in French finances, owing both to his abilities and the high position he occupied as Chief Manager of the Comptoir d'Escompte. Personally he was very much esteemed, and he will be regretted by numerous friends. He was a comparatively young man ; his death was quite unexpected.

WE were right in stating that the estimate of three lakhs and a half as the cost of the Crawford Commission was altogether exaggerated. A paragraph in the *Review* of actual and estimated transactions of the Bombay Provincial Services states that of the large increase of Rs. 2,38,000, under the head Miscellaneous, "Rs. 2,28,000 are due to the estimated expenses incurred in connection with the Commission appointed to enquire into the charges brought against Mr. Crawford."

WE hear from Cochin, which was swept by a great fire recently, that not a single one of the "fire safes" in the merchants' offices were really fire proof. Their contents were all spoiled or destroyed. They were nearly all German made safes. Our informant did not hear of any that were of English make.

UPON the opening of the Sukkur bridge on the 27th March, and after date, it is stated that the Lahore mail will take only thirty-six hours, probably leaving Lahore in the morning instead of in the evening.

WE understand that on the return of the Pandita Ramabai to India, Mr. and Mrs. Malabari placed Rs. 500 at her disposal, towards the expenses of her Home and School for Hindu Widows. The value of this gift will be greatly enhanced by the knowledge that it has been drawn from a reserve for the education of the donors' children. Pandita Ramab

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ILLNESS OF KING MILAN.

EXPECTED ABDICATION.

BELGRADE, MAR. 5.

King Milan of Servia is ill, and about to leave Servia.

It is expected that he will abdicate and appoint M. Ristics, the leader of the Liberal Party, as Regent.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY IN IRELAND.

IMPRISONMENT OF A PRIEST.

LONDON, MARCH 5.

The Reverend Father Stephens has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act and has appealed against the sentence.

REORGANISATION OF THE ARTILLERY COMPANY.

The Honorable Artillery Company has been reorganised, and by Royal Warrant is now liable for service in the same way as the Militia.

THE GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA.

THE WISSMAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, MARCH 6.

In the House of Commons last night, Sir James Fergusson (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), replying to a question, said that Sir Evelyn Baring reports that the Egyptian Government would in no way hinder Captain Wissmann from enlisting Black Volunteers in Egypt for his expedition.

THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC MEETING IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

In the Commons Mr. Pickersgil moved an amendment claiming the right of the public to hold meetings in Trafalgar Square, which was rejected by a majority of eighty votes.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The evidence regarding boycotting and outrages was resumed yesterday before the Parnell Commission.

DEPARTURE OF THE QUEEN FOR BIARRITZ.

Her Majesty the Queen has started for Biarritz.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 6,

The Select Committee's report on the Bill Consolidating the Law relating to Port Charges has been deferred till next week, when their report on the Sea Customs Act will also be presented.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Mr. Hamilton, Comptroller of the Central Provinces, becomes Deputy Accountant-General, Madras, and Mr. C. Rivett-Carnac Inspector of Local Accounts, Bengal, succeeds him at Nagpore.

THE SIMLA MIGRATION QUESTION.

All questions in connection with the annual movement of Government offices to Simla will be settled in Council to-morrow, Friday.

THE UPPER BURMA RAILWAY.

The Mu Valley Railway in Burma is considered a very promising project. The first 120 miles, which lies over flat ground, will probably be commenced during the next cold weather; it is estimated that the cost of its construction will be half a lakh of rupees per mile.

THE INDORE TREASURY AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, MARCH 6.

The hearing of the criminal case in *re* the embezzlement of the Khasgi property was resumed before the Sudder Court yesterday, when Mr. Branson submitted formal charge sheets charging accused No. 1 with 64 charges of misappropriating different sums of money, aggregating Rs. 1,76,000, and the accused No. 2 with 156 charges of a similar nature, the amount alleged to have been misappropriated by him being Rs. 41,000. Mr. Anderson questioned the jurisdiction of the court to try the accused on charges about which no mention was made by the committing magistrate. The court having overruled Mr. Anderson's objection, the counsel and the other pleaders of the accused left the court, remarking that the procedure intended to be followed by the court was highly unfair, and prejudicial to their clients' interests. During the rest of the day as well as to-day, Mr. Branson led the evidence on behalf of the prosecution, the prisoners remaining undefended, and expressing their inability to cross-examine witnesses.

ESCAPE OF LONG-TERM PRISONERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 6.

The man Warner, who has been undergoing long-term imprisonment for house-breaking and theft committed on the premises of the Singer Manufacturing Companyand Heeley, convicted of a similar offence in the heart of the town last year, managed to escape from the Presidency Jail early this morning. The police from Deputy Commissioner downwards, were on the look-out for the runaways who were re-arrested shortly after noon and placed before the Magistrate.

LATER.

The arrest of the runaways is not confirmed. The expectations in regard to securing Heeley are not sanguine, as he is a notorious burglar, and judging from his past exploits, his escape must have been planned with the connivance of some one connected with the jail. Heeley was locked up in shackles, and so was Warner, but the former possessed himself of a pickaxe, and having slipped off the irons the couple made their escape, letting themselves down by means of their blankets cut into strips. They piled some chairs against the wall to facilitate their escape. The sentry saw them disappear over the wall, but did not fire on them. The whole affair is involved in mystery.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MARCH 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kerbela, outward bound for Bombay and Kurrachee, left here this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-3½
8¼ lbs. ,,	6-3½
40s. Mule Twist	0-9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4½
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	98
3 per cent. French Rentes	85½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67¼
4½ per cent. ,,	70
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
Bar Silver	42 9-16.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, NIGHT, MARCH. 5.

10 p.m.	79·3

WEDNESDAY MARCH 6.

6 a.m.	77·9
10 a.m.	86·7
2 p.m.	89·4
4 p.m.	88·0

THE SEASON IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 4.

CALCUTTA has been in a flutter of excitement and gaiety during the past few days. On Thursday evening the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne held a grand reception at Government House, and the whole of the *beau-monde* with many others, no doubt worthy, but not elegant, or fashionable, people, put in an appearance on the occasion. The dearth of beauty among the fair sex was striking, owing no doubt, in a great measure to the pallor and washed-out appearance which the climate of Calcutta engenders. The costumes also were disappointing. They had little freshness about them, and looked as if they had done duty on many previous occasions. Lady Lansdowne certainly looked refined and radient in a beautiful diamond tiara and necklace worn with a handsome black satin dress embroidered in gold, and the younger ladies of the Viceregal party had a crisper appearance than was observable in most of the guests. Their Excellencies entered the State rooms at about 10 o'clock and walked round, conversing very affably with their guests until half past eleven, while the band played melodious airs. Native bejewelled Princes and high functionaries of divers nationalities from the Burman or Nepahlese, with his top-knotted crown, surmounting a roll of muslin round his brows down to the Bengali Baboo in a dressing gown, were to be seen sauntering through the rooms, and anxiously awaiting a smile of recognition or passing greeting from the "Bura Lord Saheb."

On the evening of the 1st March a Grand Investiture of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, was held by His Excellency the Viceroy in large Durbar tents pitched in the compound of Government House. The ceremonies were most imposing, and the Viceroy looked very dignified as he moved in procession up the centre passage, with his train borne by two fair little pages of honour, dressed in white satin, feathers, and wigs, one of whom was the son of the Lieutenant-Governor and the other another scion of high estate. A short distance in front of the Viceroy was to be seen the Maharajah of Jeypoor in his mantle of the Order, which was borne by two dusky boys dressed in crimson velvet and gold, with three-cornered hats and a profusion of long black curls. The band which was outside did not seem to have been well instructed as to when it should begin to play, as the processional march was not commenced until the procession had reached half way up the passage from the door of the long tent to the throne or canopied chair of State on each occasion. No doubt those who received the orders well deserved them, but the assemblage was not informed of the reasons for such high honours being conferred upon the recipients, among whom were the former popular Advocate-General of Bombay, the Hon'ble Andrew Richard Scoble, Q. C., and the Foreign Secretary, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, whose breast seemed previously well covered with decorations.

On Saturday, the 2nd instant, the Viceroy and it may literally be said the whole of Calcutta, assembled at Ballegunge to see Mr. Spencer ascend 2,000 feet in his balloon, and then come to the ground with his parachute. But to the great consternation and disappointment of the large crowd sufficient gas could not be obtained to fill the balloon, and after a delay of two hours the attempt had to be abandoned. The money paid for tickets was not returned, and it seemed to be the general impression that intimation might have been given early in the day of the impossibility of accomplishing his ascent for want of a sufficient supply of gas, but it is hard to say who is to be blamed in the matter. It is, however, quite certain that Mr. Spencer will never draw such a crowd together again in Calcutta to witness one of his ascents. There must have been between 40 and 50,000 people present, and while the crowd was dispersed for about 2 hours, it was almost impossible for the people who came in carriages to find them as the string of conveyances was nearly 2 miles in length.

General Sir Harry Prendergast of Burma renown has been visiting Calcutta, and it is an open secret that he will shortly be sent to fill the post of Acting Agent to the Governor-General in Beluchistan, so as to be near at hand in case the Ameer pays a visit to Candahar.

The great Crawford case is much talked of in Calcutta, and now that many friends and admirers of Mr. Crawford have been writing on his side in the London *Times*, the *Pioneer*, and other papers, surprise is expressed at Lord Reay's side of the question not having been fully placed before the public here and in London. His Lordship's great courage and desire to get to the bottom of a very grave public scandal are worthy of all admiration, and it is to be hoped that neither he nor any of those who have supported him will be sufferers from misguided public opinion. The report of the Commission, or at any rate a copy of it, is believed to be now before the Government of India.

AN INTERESTING TIGRESS.

FOR some days past a large tigress heavy with cubs has been prowling around the neighbourhood of Lanowlee and Khandalla. On Saturday at 4 in the afternoon she killed a cow beyond Sukkur Pathar. The next morning General La Touche was informed of the find and got together some beaters and went after the tigress. She was found in some jungle after a day's searching. The General took his position at the top of a nullah towards which she was to be driven, and all seemed well until her roars terrified the beaters who first huddled themselves together and then broke and fled. The beaters were provided with fireworks and a tom-tom, but recollecting that a man had been mauled and killed a year or two ago under somewhat similar circumstances they could not be got to persevere once the anger of the tigress became audible. The tigress thereupon retraced her steps and went down a ravine. With beaters procured from some of the jungle tribes it is hoped to have better fortune next time. These men are hunters by instinct, and with their bows and arrows are not afraid of the largest game. The tigress has evidently quitted her spouse so as to save the lives of her male progeny when born; the tiger as a rule eats them, paternal affection operating only in regard to his female offspring. This is a curious reversal of the normal practise in India, where, as Mr. Malabari knows to his sorrow, infanticide weighs so heavily on daughters, leaving the coarser sex in some parts of the country a most undeserved monopoly of life and happiness. To circumvent the unnatural instinct which prompts the tiger to eat his male children the tigress as her time approaches parts company from him and seeks a situation where it may be possible to place the cublings in safety in some obscure hole or cave. The tigress now seeking a refuge on the ghauts is described as a huge animal, and having regard to her situation few have the hardihood to desire to come to close quarters with her. It is stated that a certain Nimrod, whose name we have not learned, went out last week to get sight of this dreadful amazon, and succeeded beyond his hopes. He took post in a niche in the side of a cliff and after waiting some time was rewarded by seeing the tigress walk slowly past, broad-side on within thirty feet of him. When she had gone a little way she paused and then slowly retraced her steps. The guide who was with Nimrod said: "Now you have her! A single shot will bring her down!" The Nimrod said, 'No; I did not come out to do her any harm. I only want to see how a tigress looks in a state of nature!' And to make sure that the rifle which he carried should not go off of itself, like a French chassepot, he placed it gently on the ground and sat upon it. The tigress went her way. Had her growls been less alarming to the nerves of the Lanowlee villagers when she was disturbed in the jungle on Monday last, she probably would have had to try conclusions with a less sentimental sportsman.

THE BISHOP'S LECTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall be much obliged to you if you will kindly allow me to inform the public by means of this letter that, owing to an attack of fever, the Bishop will not be able to deliver his two lectures on Saturday and Monday in the Framjee Cowasjee Hall,—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, March 6. A. GOLDWYER LEWIS.

NOTES FROM NAGPUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, MARCH 4.

THE mornings and evenings still continue cool and enjoyable, but the increasing heat at midday and the chattering of the starlings amongst the ripening branches of the pepul are couriers of the hot season. There has been a good deal of small-pox of late in the native city, to some extent also amongst the poorer classes of the English community in the civil station, and several deaths, especially among children, have been reported. But, I am glad to say, that the terrible disease is on the wane. Credit is due to the medical authorities who bestirred themselves to arrest its progress by vaccination, for which duty a special native Assistant Surgeon was deputed. The water-supply of the station is still a matter of anxiety to our Municipality, and there is a talk of the Ambajerhi waterwork system being extended to the Sudder Bazar and Lascar Lines before long, where good water is much needed.

The prizes to the children of the Bishop's school were distributed last Tuesday week in the presence of a large number of the friends of the institution and parents of the children, including a goodly section of the rank and beauty of the station. The chair was taken by Mr. K. J. Crosthwaite, Judicial Commissioner, and the Reverend T. D. Gray, as secretary, presented his report from the state of the school. From this it appeared that the school has made a marked improvement during the past year in regard to both number and efficiency, and owing to this improvement the amount of the Government grant has been increased upon Rs. 140 to Rs. 190 per mensem. The credit of this satisfactory state of things is, of course, due to the exertion of the teaching staff, especially to Mr. and Mrs. Sharman, the head-master and head-mistress of the school.

The Annual Rifle Matches of the Nagpore Volunteer Corps have been concluded. A fair number of prizes were contributed by local magnates, and the shooting was particularly good. The champion of the season was Volunteer J. A. Moore, who, I understand, won some seven prizes, besides the silver medal of the Corps, presented by Major Bailey, second-in-command. The Bengal-Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Matches came to a conclusion last Saturday. The officers subscribed very liberally towards prizes, among which there were several handsome ones.

Last week the Nagpore and Kamptee Sky Races came off, and were a great attraction to those of a sporting turn of mind, of which there were not a few among the military stationed at Kamptee as well as amongst the railway and civilian classes at Nagpore.

THE AJMERE WATER WORKS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMERE, MARCH 4.

THE usual quiet and monotony of this up-country station was pleasantly broken in upon last week by the advent of Colonel Walter, Agent to the Governor-General, and the occurrence of a number of events.

Tuesday was a *gala* day for the Ajmere Municipality. Here, as elsewhere, Local Self-Government is on its trial; but if we are to judge from what the present Committee has done since it came into office, it looks as if the present system will have a long lease of life in these parts. Nearly two years ago, a new Conservancy Tramway was opened, which has been a great boon to the city and neighbourhood. Last week, the water-works, which have been under construction for a number of years, were formally opened by the Agent to the Governor-General. Dr. Husband, the Chairman of the Corporation, and the members received Colonel Walter at the works, over which he was conducted. The filter-beds, pumping machinery, &c., were inspected, with all of which the Chief Commissioner expressed himself pleased. An adjournment was then made to a temporary platform in the neighbourhood, where a large crowd had gathered to greet the Chief Commissioner, and witness the opening ceremony. Dr. Husband, the Chairman, gave a history of the works in English and the vernacular. He mentioned the fact that the total cost of the works had exceeded two lakhs, spoke of the interest Major Bisset and the officers of the Railway had shown in their construction, and the substantial help in the way of money which they had contributed, and concluded by paying a high compliment to the marked ability which Mr. Joscelyne, now of Rangoon, had shown in overcoming all the difficulties of construction. He expressed a hope that the works to be opened would not only be a great convenience to the inhabitants, but by means of the purer filtered water, disease would be lessened and the health of the community improved.

Colonel Walter replied and gave some interesting reminiscences of his connection with Ajmere thirty-two years ago, spoke approvingly of the efforts the Committee are making to purify the lake water, and provide a new well in memory of the late Mr. Saunders, Commissioner of Ajmere. He eulogised Major Bisset and the railway officers, without whose powerful assistance, he said, the works could not have been carried out, and in conclusion echoed the wish of the Resident that the works may prove an inestimable benefit to the community of Ajmere.

Next day a very successful Flower-Show was held in the Municipal Garden, Doulat Bagh, which drew together a great many people, both Europeans and Natives. The season has not been favourable to floriculture, and the display was not quite so good as that of last year, but there was a splendid show of both English and native vegetables. There was also a dog and poultry Show, which excited a good deal of interest. Altogether the effort must be pronounced a success, reflecting the highest credit on the committee of management and the honorary secretary, Mr. Skelton. At the close Colonel Walter distributed the prizes, and a vote of thanks to him was moved by Mr. J. Conder.

The following evening Colonel Walter gave a dance and supper in the Ajmere Club, which was largely attended, and apparently greatly enjoyed.

On Friday, the Bishop of Calcutta arrived, consecrated the new Cemetery the same afternoon, the new Church on Saturday morning, had a confirmation on the afternoon of the same day, and preached twice yesterday. So, what with preaching, dancing, flower show and water works, all tastes must have had something to gratify them during the past week.

MISS E. A. MANNING AT THE VICTORIA A.-V. SCHOOL.

MISS MANNING paid a visit yesterday morning to the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School at the request of Mr. Motiram, the proprietor. She was accompanied by Messrs. Chimanlal Harilal and Madanlal Lallubhai Munsiff. The reception accorded to her was very warm, and she was so much pleased with what she saw there that in the Visitors' Book she wrote: "I have been interested in the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School. It appears to be of great use to the neighbourhood, and the founder, Mr. Motiram, must be gratified at the success with which his benevolent project has been attended. The reading, singing, and needlework are good, and all the instruction seems carefully given. I wish the school continued success." It was the intention of the proprietor that the annual prize distribution should be presided over by Miss Manning, particularly because the school has always carried a Miss Mary Carpenter Scholarship, but the time at the disposal of the lady being very limited, only a small programme had to be framed to entertain Miss Manning. Among those present on the occasion were Rao Saheb Varajray S. Desai, Deputy Educational Inspector; and Messrs. D. R. Chichgar, honorary secretary, National Indian Association; M. H. Nazar, honorary secretary, Undergraduate Association, Rustomjee Merwanji Master, M. M. Munshi, and several others. Miss Manning was pleased with Miss Gulbanu Hormasji Ghista, the Miss Mary Carpenter Scholar, and Shirinba M. Mehta, who is only 5 years old, and whose singing was particularly gratifying to the lady-visitor and others.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates, A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES.

THIRD DAY.

THE following are the entries for this day's races.

FIRST RACE.—At 4-0 p.m.—"Sellikg Race for all Arabs."—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr S A W's ch a h Arbed, 8st 3lbs, Robinson.
Mr Locke's b a h Lonsdale, 8st 3lbs, Native.
Mr Macpherson's b a h Argonat, 8st 3lbs, Killick.
Aga Jungee Shah's b a h Himalaya, 8st 7lb, Native.
Aga Z Shah's b a h The Shah, 7st 13lbs, Native.
Capt Hanwell's b a h Crusader, 8st 7lbs, D Greenhalgh.
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Cruiser, 8st 7lbs, Kendall.

SECOND RACE.—At 4-30 p.m.—"Selling Race for all Horses of Second Dealers."—Distance ½ mile.

Mr S A W's g a h Emerald, 7st, Native.
Mr Grant's b a h Lansdowne, 8st, W Greenhalgh.
Mr. Kalifa Esau's ch a g Merrylegs, 8st 7lbs., D Greenhalgh.
H H Junghi Shah's g a h Cost Price, 7st, Pillajee.
Mr Dale's g a g Greymorn, 7st 7lbs, Hobday.
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a g Moonbeam, 8st, Noormahomed.

THIRD RACE.—"Selling Race for all Horses."—At 5 p.m.—Distance ¾ mile.

Capt Fowle's b w geld Rathkeale, 8st 7lbs, Robinson.
Col Le Merchant's and Mr Herbert's b w geld Timotheus, 8st, Hobday.
Mr O Dignum's b e geld Charles Stewart, 8st, Wool.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Mahomedan Cup."—At 5-30 p. m.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr Suliman Dawood's ch a h, Grand Duke, 9st 3lb, Mr Locke.
Mr Dale's b a h Holyrood, 7st 5lb, Native.
Captain Fowle's g a h Shahab, 8st 7lb, Robinson.
Captain Payne's b a h Warrior, 8st, Wood.
Mr Kemmis's, g a h Shoohab, 6st 7lb, Hobday.
Hyderabad Confederacy's b a h Samnite, 9st 7lb, Kendall.
Mr Farmer's bn a h Viceroy, 7st 5lb, Oomer.
Mr S A W's b a h Tory, 7st 5lb, Gibbs.
Mr Framji Dorabji's b a g Saturday, 7st 10lb, W Greenhalgh.
Mr Nusserwanji's Nowroji, b a h Kismet, 6st 3lb, Native

FIFTH RACE.—At 6 p.m.—"The Zoroastrian Purse." Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Ali Abdoola's b a h Peilhawan, 9st, Kendall.
Mr. Ali bin Ameer's g a h Prosperity, 9st, Ebrahim.
Aga Moochool Shah's bn a h Euryalus, 9st, D Greenhalgh.
Mr. Nusserwanji Nowroji's b a h Shazada, 9st, Native.

The lotteries last evening was poorly attended and very little speculation took place. The following is the result of the lotteries held yesterday:—

SELLING RACE FOR ALL ARABS.

	Rs.
100 tickets, at Rs. 5 each	500
Arbid sold for	50
Lonsdale ,,	60
Arganot ,,	40
Himalaya ,,	40
The Shah ,,	50
Crusader ,,	195
Cruiser ,,	110
Total value of lottery	Rs. 1,045

THE MAHOMEDAN CUP.

	Rs.
100 tickets, at Rs. 10 each	1,000
Grand Duke sold for	50
Holyrood ,,	210
Shahab ,,	90
Warrior ,,	170
Shoohab ,,	60
Samnite ,,	210
Viceroy ,,	50
Tory ,,	50
Saturday ,,	60
Kismet ,,	20
Total value of lottery	Rs. 1,970

The Band of the Marine Battalion, by the kind permission of the Commanding Officer and the Officers of that Regiment, will be in attendance at the Grand Stand this evening.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN-TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

RESULT OF 1st TIES.

Singles.

A B Sangster beat H Quin: 6-4: 6-1
Byes—E E Steel, A E Barton, H H Southey, J W O'Connor, H O'Connor, A K Oliver, F W Shaw.

Doubles.

Captain MacMahon and H H Southey beat A J Brooks and G G Crag
A B Sangster and A E Barton beat H O'Connor and J W O'Connor: 6-2: 6-3
E F Nicholson and W Murray beat H R Cobbold and J F N Graham 6-2 6-4

E E Steel and F W Shaw, Byes.

2nd Ties Singles to be played off by 9th inst.

A E Barton plays E E Steel
H H Southey plays A B Sangster
H O'Connor plays J W O'Connor
A E Oliver plays F W Shaw

2nd Ties Doubles to be played off by 9th inst.

Captain MacMahon and H H Southey play A B Sangster and A E Barton
E F Nicholson and W Murray play E E Steel and F W Shaw

W. MURRAY,
Hony. Secy., Lawn-Tennis.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO SIND.

A KARACHI telegram, dated March 2, says:—The Port Trust entertained T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught as guests at a sumptuous lunch on board the tug Monora to-day. Forty persons sat down to lunch on board, including, besides their Royal Highnesses, the Heads of Departments and several ladies. The Commissioner was unavoidably absent, but will meet the party at Kotri. After lunch the party sailed round the harbour, but the breeze outside the harbour was too rough to permit of the cruise originally intended. The party leave to-night by the mail for Kotri, Jacobabad, and Sukkur. His Royal Highness stays at Multan on the 5th and arrives at Lahore on the 6th, where he will be the guest most probably of General Gough at Mian Mir.

MILITARY NEWS.

IT has been decided by the Government of India to allow stores for carrying out the instruction of classes of cavalry pioneers in India, and General Officers commanding districts have been directed to take immediate steps to indent for the stores and to form classes of instruction in all British cavalry regiments in this country.

THE Secretary of State for India has decided that in future if a Committee of Adjustment submits evidence to show that the property of the deceased has not come into their manual possession, and that the widow or next-of-kin has waived the right to the production of an inventory, the committee may be relieved from the obligation to forward an inventory when reporting the facts and circumstances of the case under Article 10 of the Royal Warrant.

ARTHUR REYNOLDS, a private in the Suffolk Regiment, has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment at Allahabad for causing hurt to a native by shooting him in an affray at Alipura on the 29th December last.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, March 6.—The barometer has fallen rapidly over Upper India, briskly over Bengal and slightly in Peninsula. In India the barometer has been from one to two tenths above normal, and in Lower Burma one-twentieth. The temperature has fallen in Bengal, Central Provinces and in Southern India, and has risen rapidly over the north-west of India. Temperature excessive in north-west, and Western India. Mean temparture yesterday, six degrees above normal in Bombay and Surat, and seven to ten degrees above it in Guzerat, Sind and at Quetta. Less cloud over Southern India, and skies now clear over the whole of India.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME.

THE annual meeting of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home was held last evening in the library of the Home. Captain Sir Henry Morland presided, and the others present were:—Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam, C. I. E., Capt H. Macaulay, Rev C. Gilder, Messrs. Uloth, Shields, Lidbetter, Dr. Shroff, and Mr. W. G. Mayhew honorary secretary.

The secretary read the annual report of the directors as follows:—

The directors of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home have much pleasure in presenting to the subscribers and others interested in the Institution their fifty-first annual report. The income has been sufficient to meet the current expenses and leave a small balance at credit. The total number of officers and seamen of all ratings boarded in the Home during the year was 12,447, the daily average being 34 which is six more than the daily average of the previous year. The greatest number accommodated at any one time during the year was 140, and the least 3. The crews of H. M. S. Sphinx and Mariner were accommodated in the Home, the former 80 of all ratings, in the months of May and June, and the latter 125, in the month of November. During the year 24 destitute seamen were received into the Home, and were maintained by the Board of Trade at the instance of the Shipping Master. Also 5 of the shipwrecked crew of the Italian barque Tratellanza which foundered 2,000 miles from the Sunda Straits. After severe hardships and 10 days exposure in open boats, they arrived at the Isle Diogo Gracih from whence they were taken to Zanziliar by H. M. S. Griffin, eventually reaching Bombay in the s s Avoca. They were maintained at the Home by the Italian Consul, who procured passages for them to their own country, supplied them with clothes and paid their wages There were 33 admissions into the European General Hospital from the Home during the year. Two deaths occurred among them viz, Charles Olsen and Robert Jones. The general health of the inmates was very good. There were no cases of contagious disease amongst the admissions into Hospital. The services of the Honorary Medical Officer were not required The Home has been visited by several ladies and gentlemen during the year, who recorded their appreciation of the arrangements made for the comfort of the inmates, and expressed themselves pleased with the clean and orderly appearance of the Home. The Canteen arrangements have been carried on as heretofore, and have given satisfaction. No change has been made in the scale of messing, the charge for officers being Re. 1-8, and for seamen Re 1 per diem, which includes the cost of washing their clothes, the use of a sleeping suit and of soap and towels for use in the lavatory.

The library has been well supplied with English newspapers and periodicals, the cost as heretofore being defrayed from the interest accruing on the Henry Memorial Fund. The daily newspapers have also been regularly supplied to the Home, and the directors desire to thank the proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette* for supplying a copy daily, gratis and the proprietor of the *Times of India* for supplying a copy of his daily issue at half price. Mr. Claridge is also entitled to the thanks of the directors for continuing to supply free of cost, a copy of each issue of the English Mail as soon as it is published. In recognition of the remarkable services rendered by Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E., to the institution for a period of nearly fourteen years, the directors conferred upon him an honorary life membership under clause 14 of the Articles of Association of the Society. A lecture on the "Recent Advances in the Law of Storms" was delivered in the reading room of the Home in April last, by Mr. F. Chambers, Meteorological Reporter for Western India. His Exellency Sir Frederick Richards, the Naval Commander-in-chief presiding. There were present Captain A W Moore and Commander Tully, H M S Bacchante, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Colonel Shortland, Colonel Spark, Professor Forrest, Mr. FL. Charles, Mr. Lidbetter, Captain Kenneth Macauly, and several masters of ships and others. Captain J. Hext R. N. C. I. E. resigned the Chairmanship of the Board on his proceeding to England on leave for six months. Captain Sir Henry Morland was elected in the place. Mr. Lauder, the Superintendent of the Home, has continued to conduct his duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

The Chairman in the course of a few introductory remarks said:—

He was happy that the treasure's report showed a profit of nearly Rs. 2,000, which would make the balance about Rs. 37,000. The monthly expense of maintaining the Home was about Rs. 500. There would be some slight addition during the next year, on account of some improvement in connection with the lighting arrangements. But taking the expenditure at Rs. 500, they had now nearly sufficient to keep the Home going with the contribution from Government and the rent of the upper floor occupied by the Port Offices. The contribution from Government was Rs. 1,000 the rent received from the Port offices was Rs. 200, and the interest from the sunk capital amounted to another Rs, 200, making Rs. 500 in all. It was impossible to say how long this would last, but when it failed they would have to look to other sources for their income. There had been a falling off in the number of merchant seamen coming to the Port, which was accounted for by the large employment of Lascars on board-ship. On the other hand, the Government hut had been abolished, and the men belonging to the Royal Navy's ships now come to the Home, and had been a source of consid erable income. He did not know if this was likely to continue, as he had heard there was some likelihood of the Jumna coming out as a hulk for the seamen. He did not think there was any thing further to add as the Home had pursued is umaly placid course, and there was nothing particular to require the attention of the public.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam proposed and Captain M. Anley seconded the first resolution as follows:—

That the report of the directors now read, together with a statement of the accounts be received and adopted, and that they be printed and circulated in the usual manner.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Rev Mr. Gilder proposed and Mr. Lidbetter seconded the next resolution, which was also carried:—

That the best thanks of this meeting are due to those friends who have so liberally contributed to the support of the Home, and to those who by their frequent visits, have tetified their continued interest in the Institution.

Mr. Uloth proposed and D. Shroff seconded the third resolution, which was likewise approved:—

That the retiring directors Messrs Manson, Sassoon, and Walker be re-elected, and Captain Sir Henry Morland, Mr. W. G. Mayhew, and Mr. J. M. Shields, be invited to resume (under Section 7 of the Articles of Association) their offices of President, honorary secretary, and honorary treasurers, respectively.

Mr. Lidbetter proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, and in doing so said:—

Since the Sailors' Home had been formed, the whole course of commerce of the port had been entirely altered. When the Home was first established, there was nothing but sailing ships, but since the opening of the canal there had been an almost entire substitution of steam for sailing vessels, and those steamers carried much smaller crews, while much fewer European sailors now got adrift in Bombay, and if it were not for the crews of those war ships which had to remain in Port for repairs, the Home would not be doing as well as it was. The Committee had to meet their altered circumstances, and they might have a material effect bye and bye.

Mr. Shield seconded the resolution, which met with the unanimous approval of the meeting.

The Chairman, in reply, said:—

There was no credit due to him, but to the secretary and honorary treasure who, by their able judgment and care, had run the Home in such a satisfactory manner. He would also say that Dr. Shroff had been untiring in his attention to the inmates, and as would be seen from the report, Mr. Lauder had fulfilled his duties to the entire satisfaction of the committee.

This was all the business.

THE Dean of Westminster and the Principal of King's College have joined a Committee which has just been formed for the purpose of raising a testimonial to the distinguished old scholar and teacher, Dr. Leonard Schmitz. Even now Dr. Schmitz is eighty-two. Just seven years ago he received a Civil List pension of fifty pounds "in recognition of his services to classical education and literature."

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, and Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

THE distribution of prizes to the successful boys and girls of the above institution took place on Tuesday at the school premises, Esplanade, the Hon. Sir Raymond West presiding. There was a large attendance of the friends and supporters of the institution, among them being the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine, the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, the Rev. Mr. Goldwyer Lewis, Mr. M.H. Starling, Mr. F. Little, Mr. W. E. Hart, and the Rev. Mr. W. E. Scott, and Mr. Chitty. There was also a large number of ladies present on the occasion. The proceedings of the evening were enlivened by the boys and girls singing some popular songs, the rendering of which was much applauded.

The honorary secretary of the institution read the following report:—

The committee of the Indo-British Institution have, on the present occasion, to present a favourable report of the progress and health of the children, and of the state of the school funds, although there has been a falling-off in one important source of income. The subscriptions and donations received for the general fund have amounted to Rs. 5,121-8 as against Rs. 5,087 in the previous year. The church offertories, however, have decreased from Rs. 2,450-12-4 in 1887 to Rs. 1,688-6-9 in 1888. The circumstance that the special appeal, annually issued by the Right Rev. the President, was omitted this year may possibly account for the deficiency. The committee, while expressing their thanks to the clergy who have so kindly helped the funds, trust that more extensive support may be accorded to the institution by the Christian congregations in this diocese during the ensuing year. The payments on account of boarders, including the Government contribution on account of destitute children, have been Rs. 6,751-3 as against Rs. 4,955-15 in the previous year. The receipts from day-scholars' fees have been only Rs. 69-4. The total income of the general fund has been Rs. 15,778-11-9, and the year's expenditure has been Rs. 15,956-15-5, leaving a credit balance on the year of Rs. 821-12-4. For the endowment fund, Rs. 2,100 have been received in 1888, bringing up the total sum in hand to Rs. 23,896-11-4, the interest accruing from this sum being equivalent to the support of five children. The number of boarders in the two schools on 31st December 1888 was 95, of whom 54 were boys and 42 were girls; on the corresponding date in the previous year there were 98 children. Forty-six children were on the free list, and for forty-four children only a portion of the cost of maintenance has been paid or promised by parents and friends, the remaining charge being borne by the institution. For the entire or partial support of these ninety children, the committee have been mainly dependent on the alms of the public. One child is partly maintained on the interest of the Green's Scholarship Fund. Five children have been fully paid for. There were at the end of the year eleven day-pupils in the two schools. The actual school attendance (inclusive of day-scholars) was 107. During the year 23 children were admitted, and 25 were withdrawn. One girl was married. The boys' school was, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, submitted in December last to a full examination, for the reason explained in the report for last year, and the committee have much pleasure in stating that the result has been a considerable increase in the grant, although in the exercise of a wise discretion by the head master the highest standard represented was the 5th. Every child passed under every head of examination. The girls' school was inspected by Mr. Kirkham on the same date, and the previous year's grant (Rs. 843) was renewed. The committee have been furnished with the subjoined notes by Mr. Kirkham on his recent examination and inspection of the schools:—"The boys' school has made a great improvement under Mr. Smith who received his training as a teacher in the Byculla School. A detailed examination was allowed on special grounds, and the grant-in-aid earned was Rs. 761 against Rs 449, the previous grant. The staple subjects in all standards have greatly improved, and the discipline appears to be excellent. I was also glad to see the boys looking so well." Of the girls' school Mr. Kirkham writes:—"The girls' school was found going on with the same quiet efficiency which Mrs. Clancy's management has accustomed us to expect." At the request of the Right Reverend the President the schools were examined in religious knowledge by the Rev. A. W. Baynham, Officiating Chaplain of St. John's, Colaba, who reports:—"Both boys and girls passed a very satisfactory examination. It is evident that their teachers have spared no pains in this branch of their education. The result of the examination showed that an immense amount of care and individual attention had been bestowed upon the children, who, in turn, did credit to their teachers. In some of the

in religion. But if moral instruction could be added to the present secular instruction in every school, the youth of this country would be perhaps equipped with a sounder education than they get under the present system. They would, I think, be better prepared for the duties of life. However that may be, we must all recognise the special value of such a school as the Indo-British, which gives full recognition and a prominent place to the teaching of the principles of the best religion in the world. (Loud applause.) I beg to move that the report be adopted.

Mr. W. E. Hart, in seconding the resolution, observed that it was time that there had been a falling off in the church offertories by some Rs. 772 than in the last year, but it must be remembered that this was merely in the character of charitable donations which fluctuated for a variety of reasons. The payments this year in respect of fees made by the parents of pupils exceeded that of the last year. There was no doubt that the pupils received a good return for the money paid for their education. He found from the report that the grant-in-aid acquired by the institution was nearly double to that of last year, clearly showing that the institution was doing very good work, and that the good work was appreciated by the public. (Loud applause.)

The honorary secretary here declared that the following gentlemen had been elected new members of the committee :—The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, Dr. Baker, Mr. W. E. Hart, and Mr. George Cotton.

On the motion of Mr. Starling, seconded by the Rev. W. E. Scott, it was resolved to request Mr. R. A. Willis to audit the treasurer's account for the past year.

Mrs. Jardine then distributed the prizes, which consisted of instructive and valuable books and other articles.

The chairman, who was loudly cheered, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is now my turn to address you in the exhausting speech which Mr. Justice Scott has promised. A very great number of changes has taken place since I formerly occupied a similar position in the other building, and you must expect me to dwell on matters somewhat as one of the old school, looking on what has occurred more recently with perhaps something of a critical and yet, I hope, a sympathetic eye. It is several years since I presided in the old building in Sonapore, and of the many things that have occurred since then one subject of true congratulation is the removal of the institution to a more healthy situation in this very fine building, which has been acquired for the purpose of the school, and, so far as one may judge from the report which has been just read, and especially the disinterested report of the Government Inspector, there is much to congratulate oneself on the remarkable progress which the children have made in education. Since I presided here last the lapse of time has, no doubt, brought many of the former pupils of the school up to manhood and womanhood, and I trust that many of those who sat by me or before me on those occasions are now filling respectable and worthy positions in society. I trust that some of them may be even more than commonly prosperous and that, as they get on in the world, they will, like pupils of similar institutions in England, not forget the place in which they were brought up, and that they will give portions of their earnings from week to week and year and year towards the maintenance and support of the institution in which they, were educated; and if fortune still more favour them I hope they will benefit more largely the institution out of the riches with which God may be pleased to bless them. In England, and in America even more than in England, those who have been pupils of such institutions never forget them, and very often bestow very large portions of their fortunes in further endowments of the institutions, or sometimes in founding kindred ones, thus showing their gratitude for the great benefits which they had received in the shape of education—benefits which fitted them for the position in life and helped them to attain a higher and higher grade in the social scale. If there is an institution in Bombay which is worthy to be remembered by the pupils who have been attached to it, I think this institution is the one; for certainly I have never seen an institution, either here or elsewhere, which has been uniformly conducted on better principles. I at one time took a somewhat active part in the institution. My avocations have withdrawn me from that of late years, but amid all the changes that have occurred, I am sure my interest has been just as keenly alive as ever it was, and I am rejoiced now to find that, as time goes on, the old supporters love for it does not change, and that as old friends and supporters of the institution fade away or pass away in the order of nature, and the changing events which time brings about, new friends rise up, and I see before me kind-hearted ladies and gentlemen who feel the same interest in the school and children as any of the old friends felt before. I cannot, therefore, but feel confident for the future of the institution, which is certainly doing all it can to prove itself worthy of this interest and to entitle itself to continued and increasing support. The report which has been read and commented upon already by my friend, Mr. Justice Scott, shows, I think, upon the whole extremely satisfactory results. But the financial condition of the establishment is, as it has always been, somewhat precarious, yet, as in many such institutions here, it would seem that some special Providence, some kindness of the Almighty, who takes care of those who cannot take care of themselves, watches over this institution, and so it happens that, however low its funds may be reduced, they have never been reduced to the point of absolute penury. At the last moment some help comes in as if by some special interposition of Providence, and we may, therefore, hope that the institution will still go on, and that it will never altogether starve, and that battling as it does in a way akin to that in which many of us have to do in our struggles through life, it will still continue to accomplish its beneficial purpose, and will be never left without resources for its maintenance. The report of the education imparted in the school is, I think, extremely satisfactory. The Inspector, Mr. Kirkham, has made an observation which, I think, will be regarded as extremely satisfactory by the teachers of the school, namely, that the girls in the several classes read remarkably well. This is an accomplishment which may seem somewhat common-place, but during my experience I have found that it is not at all so common as one may suppose. For the encouragement of the girls, I may say that in their after lives when they have become wives and their weary husbands need refreshment and cheering, their faculty for reading well and brightly for them will while away many an hour which may otherwise prove tedious and perhaps preserve their husbands from being led into evil courses. The education of boys seems to be going on fairly well, and that of the girls is still better, and I think the school-master and the school-mistress deserve our thanks and congratulations for the very effective service they are doing to the institution, and more than that they deserve the abiding gratitude of those who receive the benefit of their instruction. Let me mention in this connection the very great services which are rendered to the school by the members of the ladies' committee. We know that amongst young people far more than those who get hardened by contact with the rough facts and exigencies of after-life nothing brings out the faculties and serve to constitute a real education so much as sympathetic treatment. One kind word or look from a sympathetic woman does more to educate a child and make him attached to honourable and virtuous paths than any amount of teaching out of books. I think, therefore, that all interested in the school are under a deep debt of obligation to those ladies who shed their kindly smiles on the children of the institution, and who, in addition to their kindly words, came forward at times with prizes for their encouragement. So far as I can make out, the education of the school is entirely on the old lines, and I believe that the old lines have very great advantages, notwithstanding all that has been said at the present day about technical education qualifying oneself for trades and professions. Man needs a certain amount of nurture and training in the pure development of faculties which cannot under any system be dispensed with. I know some of the most eminent scientific men in Germany are of opinion that it is an entire mistake to proceed to technical education properly so called at too early a period, that those who do so turn out inferior scholars and men of science, and inferior artisans and mechanics, but that those whose minds are trained up in a more equable manner follow the natural development and order of nature, far more than make up the seemingly lost time. But granting all that, I think that an institution, like this containing a number of boys whose destinies in after life will be to earn their bread with the sweat of their brow, attention must be drawn to the growing changes and exigencies of this generation. We see all around us signs of great development of commercial and manufacturing activity. I think it therefore desirable that an institution of this kind should have its education directed without at all abandoning the general training of the faculty, somewhat specially to the cultivation of the powers of observation, and also of manual dexterity. I hope the time is not far distant when a successful effort will be made to furnish the school with something in the shape of a workshop where the boys may learn the rudimentary parts of general mechanical training. As training of the mere faculties in such an addition to the institution will be very valuable, and it will make them better fitted for their special pursuits in after life. I am sure that this school, having the advantages and dispensing the blessings to which I have referred—having done so many things in the past and having such a useful career before it in the future—justifies a call on the kind-hearted community of Bombay and of the presidency at large for liberal aid. That aid has never been wholly wanting in the past. But if the institution is to expand and grow and go on, to higher things something more is needed, and when we consider that so many of the children of the institution are children of the extremely poor people—many of them orphans—I think no strong argument need be brought before the charitable and kind-hearted public. In the former establishment at Sonapore, the children used to go in the evenings to the Seaface, and I must say that in passing along there as I used then to do my heart was often touched by the forlorn and yet sometimes cheerful and contented aspect of the children. I could not but think of their position in contrast with that of the children of myself and my friends enjoying in England. They have every blessing and every home comfort that they need. When, on the other hand, I saw these children here so desolate, and so entirely dependant on the kindness and generosity of those who were better off, then I thought what an appeal was here for christian kindness, what a disgrace it would be to a large Christian community having a certain amount of wealth and opportunities at their command if they allowed these poor children to grow utterly destitute. The fears which I sometimes entertained have never been realized, and the hopes which I entertained have been more than realized. I find that the children have certainly improved in appearance since the days when I saw them at Sonapore, and I hope by and by to see that they have not only been better lodged, but better fed. I see that the girls on the whole appeared to be better nurtured than the boys. The Scotch have a proverb that he who cries louder gets the most of the milk. (Laughter.) I do not know whether the girls are doing anything of the kind, but I can only say that I see that they are somewhat better nurtured. I hope, however, that the balance will be re-established next year, when, let us hope, the boys will look as well as the girls. The boys and girls alike are not only called on to show their gratitude to their benefactors, but also to show in their lives the great benefits which a Christian as distinguished from purely seccular training can do to them. I call on the children to show a noble example among the heathens by whom they are surrounded—a bright and shining example not only to those of their own class, but amongst those by whom they are surrounded. A Christian education should give them an elevation of character and singleness of purpose, a readiness to forgive others, and, above all, a readiness to acknowledge faults in themselves. These are virtues which Christianity teaches in an especial degree, notably the virtue of mutual forgiveness, which is taught by no other creed as a sacred duty in the same effective way as by Christianity. As a Judge of the High Court it struck me that many of the litigations and strifes which I daily witnessed, might have been appeased if the litigants had possessed just such a share of the spirit of charity as might be expected in an ordinary Christian. I therefore ask the boys particularly to cultivate the virtue of mutual forgiveness and of acknowledging faults in themselves. He who acknowledges a fault of which he has become conscious, is already on a fair way towards improvement. You are the men whom the surrounding mass of Heathendom will look upon to see what Christianity means. You have to show too that you partake in that great nationality of which we are also proud, that you have some English blood in you by bearing yourself worthy of your participation in it. You must show yourself equal to English men and English women in the sphere of life in which Providence will be pleased to place you. If you do this, you will not only benefit yourselves, but will honour this institution, and will make glad the hearts of those kind men and women who in the presence of their Maker are doing their duty by you, and doing it as well as they can. (Applause.) I will add one or two words of congratulation to the winners of the prizes, and a word or two of consolation to those who have not received any. In my own case, when I had the rare honour as a boy of occasionally getting some prize. I remember well that the chief honour was the hand that bestowed it, and I must feel it a very great honour to-day that I have taken part in proceedings in which prizes have been distributed by a lady so distinguished as Mrs. Jardine. (Applause.) You, boys and girls, must feel it a peculiar honour to have received prizes from a hand so honoured and from one in whom the impulses spring from so good and kind a heart. I trust that you will be all very grateful to her, and that your gratitude will make you resolve from this time forth to be worthy of the distinction you have received. To you who have got no prizes I can only say that if you will work hard, a great many of you will by and by get prizes; and I can say from my experience that the failing to get a prize is often the beginning of success in life, because it brings home to many the consciousness of deficiencies which is only the beginning of improvement. But whether you have been endowed with faculties to win prizes or not, you have been endowed with some faculties which will enable you to do your duty in the sphere which Providence will assign to you, and if you do that duty you will satisfy your benefactors, and will ultimately have gain the reward which is promised for good and virtuous life. (Loud applause.)

The Rev. Mr. Goldwyer Lewis proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman for presiding and Mrs. Jardine for distributing the prizes.

The proposition was carried by acclamation.

The chairman returned thanks on behalf of himself and Mrs. Jardine. The children gave three cheers for Sir Raymond West and Mrs. Jardine at the close of the proceedings.

RAILWAY PROJECTS IN SIND.

MR. C. B. PRITCHARD, the Commissioner in Sind, writes to the *Sind Gazette* :—

I have just marched along part of the route reconnoitered by Mr. Horace Bell through the so-called desert between Umerkott and Gadra, and as its features are of general interest at this moment, I send you a brief account of my observations for what it may be worth. I shall confine myself to a statement of facts and leave others to draw conclusions. There is a well-defined road, or track, between Umarkot and Gadra, which is said to have existed for centuries, and is certainly trodden by thousands of camels and cattle and foot-passengers every year. In many places this road runs through hollows worn down by the traffic, and in other places where it crosses the steep ridges of the sand-hills, cuttings have been made at some time or other, but neither in hollows nor in cuttings did I find more than a few inches depth of loose sand. There were no visible signs of the road having been cleared; no sand heaped against the sides of the hollows, or anywhere near them. No Government money has been spent on the clearance of this road, and money is available for expenditure on such work if wanted. The sand on it is not heavier than on many roads in Northern Guzerat—that between Ahmedabad and Deesa for instance. We took a tonga drawn by a pair of ponies along it without much difficulty. I had half a dozen pits dug in the worst-looking places that I could find on the crests of the sand-hills we crossed. These pits were 10 feet deep and from 3 to 4 feet in diameter. Their sides stood perpendicularly, and did not fall in when men jumped on the ground within a few inches of the openings. The whole tract is dependent on wells for its water-supply. The depth of these wells ranges from 40 feet to 100 feet and more, and none that I saw were more than 4 feet in diameter. Men who had helped in the work informed me that no difficulty was experienced in sinking wells of these dimensions, and that no special precautions were taken to prevent them from becoming choked by sand-drift. Forest trees grow sparsely on the ridges of the sand-hills and plentifully on their slopes and in the valley. The hill-sides are closely studded with bushes and *candelabra cactus*, and are furrowed by little water-courses and clefts, the sides of which stand upright and are rugged. The grazing in the sand-hills country whenever rain falls is framed for miles around, cattle flock to it from Sind and Cutch and Northern Guzerat. The signs of sand-drift that I found were few and far between, not nearly so marked or so frequent as in many parts of the plains of Sind through which the North-Western Railway passes. The heaps of drift standing against the windward sides of bushes and trees that form so marked a feature of the Lower Sind plain, are almost entirely absent in the sand-hills. I made careful local inquiry as to the prevalence of high winds during any part of the year. None of my informants gave me to understand that the force of the wind in the sand-hills is very different from what it is in the plain about Umarkot, and there it certainly does not blow half a gale day and night for four months in the year. So far as I could judge, it would be possible to turn many of the sand-hills, and a rail was certainly need not cross the highest points of their ridges. I saw several tanks close to the roads, and many other sites on which fair-sized tanks might easily be made, and although these tanks will not fill every year, because in some years no heavy showers fall in the sand-hills, whenever they do fill, they will maintain a water-supply in wells sunk near them for many months after they have ceased to hold water above ground.

SPORT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Bombay Natural History Society was held at the Society's rooms on Tuesday evening, when Mr. R. Gilbert drew the attention of the members to the recent rules issued by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces relating to shooting and fishing in the reserved forests of that part of India. Mr. J. D. Inverarity presided, and there was a very large attendance of members, those present including Mr. W. Lee-Warner, the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Captain Olivier, Mr. E. L. Barton, Dr. Banks, Dr. Weir, Dr. D. Macdonald, Mr. J. Jefferson, Mr. J. D. Steel, Mr. L.P. Russell, Mr. F.L. Charles, C.S., Mr. Reginald Gilbert, Mr. M. C. Turner, Colonel Major and Mr. H. M. Phipson, the honorary secretary.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, Mr. Gilbert, at the request of the chairman, read the rules issued by the Chief Commissioner, which are as follows :—

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th November, 1888.

No. 6925.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased, under Section 25 (i) of Act VII. of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act), to prescribe the following rules to be in force in all "Reserved Forests" in the Central Provinces :—

I.—The poisoning of water for any purpose whatever is prohibited.

II.—(1). Hunting, shooting, fishing or setting of traps or snares is prohibited, except with the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner or a Forest Officer duly authorised by him or by the Conservator of Forests in this behalf, and specifying the particular forests or forests to which the permission applies and the period for which it is current.

(2). The permit may either be general or may restrict the holder to the hunting or shooting or trapping or snaring of particular species, or may prohibit the hunting or shooting or trapping or snaring of any particular species.

(3). The permit shall specifically prohibit the destruction or capture of animals of any species, in respect of which the Chief Commissioner has directed the observance of a close season during the term of such close season.

(4. The permit may impose restrictions upon the choice of camping grounds within the forests, and shall in all cases specify the number of companions, retainers, followers, and animals which the holder of the permit may take with him into the forest.

(5). Any permit granted under this rule shall be liable at any time to be cancelled by order of the officer granting it or of the Conservator of Forests, and shall cease to be valid in the event of fire occurring in the forest to which it applies.

(6). Forest officers of and above the rank of Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests are exempted from the operation of this rule within the limits of their respective charges.

III.—Any breach of the Forest Act or of any rules made under that Act by the holder of a permit, granted under Rule II., or by his retainers, shall entail forfeiture of such permit.

IV.—Nothing in these rules shall exempt the holder of a permit, granted under Rule II., from liability under the Forest Act, or any other law, or any thing done in contravention of such law, or for any damage caused by him or his retainers.

V.—The fees to be charged for the present for permits issued under Rule II. shall be as follows :—

(1). A fee of one rupee per diem for each sportsman or shikari follower entering the Reserve.

(2). A fee of eight annas per diem for each elephant or camel entering the Reserve.

(3). When the permit authorises a camp to be formed within the limits of a Reserve, the pay and allowances of a forest subordinate to be deputed to attend the camp.

F. C. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commr., Central Provinces

Note.—The Deputy Commissioner is a Forest Officer for the purpose of this rule.

Mr. Gilbert then addressed the meeting. Having prefaced his remarks by observing that the rules were supplied to him directly he had applied for them, Mr. Gilbert said, the part of the rules to which he chiefly objected was that relating to the payment of a fee of one rupee per day for each sportsman or *shikari* follower entering the reserve. There might be a difference of opinion as to what constituted a *shikari* follower, but he had communicated with one or two gentlemen in the Central Provinces, and they had stated that the definition applied to a commonbeater. This was very hard, and if the rules were strictly construed, he thought nearly everyone would be unable to shot in the Central Provinces. Of course, if sportsmen employed elephants, then they should pay a fee, for such animals did much harm to forests; but he quite failed to see why they should have to pay such fees for common-beaters. He found on reference to Sir William Hunter's *Gazetteer of India* that the area of the Central Provinces was 113,279 square miles, and of this 17,131 square miles were unreserved forest, while 2,588 miles were reserved forest. The extent of the reserved forest land was constantly being added to by Government, and he had no doubt that since Sir William Hunter's book was written it had increased by many thousands of miles. When he (Mr. Gilbert) was at Assigarh last Christmas he met a forest officer just at the edge of the jungle, and was told that these rules were in force, but he did not say anything about the fees. He thought a great deal might be said in favour of having no rules whatever. But if, with reference to reserved forests, Government chose to have rules, he did not think sportsmen could reason bly object, provided permission could be easily obtained, and provided that the necessary license was not arbitrarily withheld by those persons who had the benefit of the shooting in the districts for which application for licenses was made. The power given to the district officer was very great, but, so far as the forest officers were concerned, he had invariably received great assistance from them while out shooting, and he did not believe they would be unnecessarily arbitrary in dealing with the applications for licenses. But still there was nothing said about an appeal to anybody if such licenses were refused, and if a district officer refused permission, there was no remedy whatever for the sportsman. In all the circumstances he would suggest that those present should form themselves into a committee which should be authorised to draw up a petition on the subject for presentation to the Viceroy asking that some or all of the rules should be withdrawn; further, that the chairman should be authorised to sign the petition on behalf of the members.

Mr. W. Lee-Warner asked Mr. Gilbert if he knew for what object the rules had been issued. Was it to protect the forests from fire, or for the purpose of making a revenue?

Mr. Gilbert replied that he had not been able to ascertain the object with which the rules had been framed, but he should imagine that they were issued partly for the protection of the forests, and partly for the protection of game. They could not be solely for the protection of the forests, because in the rains there would be no danger as far as fire was concerned. Sportsmen who went out shooting were not likely to fire the forests. They had heard of instances of sportsmen lighting fires to get out of the way of animals, but the instances were far from numerous. The speaker also mentioned that he had, in his individual capacity, sent in a memorial to the Chief Commissioner, but it had not been replied to.

The chairman observed that he did not think they had sufficient information at the present moment to justify them in taking any decided action in the matter. In his opinion all that they could do was to appoint a committee to collect information on the subject, which could be submitted at a future meeting. He did not believe that the rules were framed for the purpose of protecting the forests from fire, because ample provision for such protection was made in the Fores Act VII., of 1878. In that Act there appeared to be three kinds of forests over which the Government exercised a certain amount of protection,—namely, reserved forests, village forests, and protected forests—and he understood that the rules only applied to the first of these—reserved forests. He knew from experience that one could go through a vast track of country in the Central Provinces without coming upon a reserved forest at all, but he believed that of late years—and this was a matter which they should inquire into—the policy of Government had been in the direction of turning large tracts of country into reserved forests, and probably a great many of these tracks had never even been placed under the category of protected forests. One of the first things they should do was to ascertain from the proper officials what particular forests in the Central Provinces had been declared to be reserved forests. His experience was that one always had to get leave to go into a reserved forest, and from Section 25 of Act VII. of 1878 it was obvious that such permission must be obtained, and it was also laid down that sportsmen should not allow cattle to trespass into the forests, that they could not take a horse into a reserved forest without permission, and that they were not to kindle or carry any fire except such as might be notified by the officer in charge of the forests He could not therefore think that the rules were framed with the object of protecting the forests from fire, because this protection was already provided for, it being laid down that anybody lighting a fire so as to endanger a forest rendered himself liable to six months' imprisonment. What he objected to in the rules was that they contemplated that one should not enter a forest at all, although his camp might be miles away from it, unless permission was obtained beforehand. The rules made it necessary that one should specify the exact time that he was going to enter the forest and the exact number of *shikari* followers that were going with him, while details also had to be given of every man, woman, and child who might be connected with the camp. This was impossible for any one to do. It was absolutely impossible for any body at the commencement of a shooting trip to say how may *shikaris* would attach themselves to his camp. It was, in his opinion, good policy not to discourage any *shikari*, and he himself never dreamed of turning one of them away. If fees were to be charged, the rules should be so framed that they should be payable at the end of the trip when one was in a position to give a proper return of the number of followers who had accompanied him. The rules, as they stood at present, seemed to lay it down that they were all dishonest, and accordingly they must pay the fees in advance. He did not see the necessity for fees at all. Of course they would be to the advantage of rich men, because they would tend to lessen the shooting in the jungles; but for the great mass of sportsmen who had not succeeded in shaking the Pagoda tree, the fees were absolutely prohibitive, and some of them would have to give up shooting entirely if the rules were enforced. However, he did not think that they should attribute the framing of the rules to any desire on the part of forest officials to keep the shooting for themselves. It was only natural that the men in charge of the forests should like to get as much shooting as possible, but at the same time he might say that his experience taught him that the forest officials were "remarkably good fellows." Again, he did not believe the rules were framed to raise a revenue, because although the fees would fall heavily upon the individuals who had to pay them, the aggregate amount realised would be comparatively trifling. As a matter of fact, better shooting was obtained in the jungle, but it often happened that while a sportsman was shooting on the borders of a reserved forest, the animal went into the forest itself; and under the present rules if such a thing happened, the sportsman would have to abandon his pursuit unless he had previously obtained permission to enter that particular forest, and it was very unlikely that he would be in the possession of such a permit. He certainly objected to being bound to give such minute details when applying for permission to enter a reserved forest, and he would say further that if permission was given at all, it should be given without the payment of any fees at all. As for having a forest officer in one's camp to "dry nurse" one, he should object, because if he was a friend of the officer in charge of the forest, he would consider he was doing his master a good turn by thwarting the efforts of the sportsman. In conclusion, he thought they should appoint a committee to get information as to the particular forests to which the rules applied, and also as to the reason why they were framed, and then they should consider whether the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces had power to levy fees for permission to enter the forests. He did not find any express power given to the Commissioner to make any rules with reference to reserved forests. The only provision made in the Act was for the punishment of persons who acted in contravention of any rules the local Government might from time to time prescribe with reference to hunting, shooting, and fishing. There was, however, another section—31—in the Act which enabled the local Government to make rules to regulate hunting, shooting, and fishing; but this applied only to protected forests. He might also point out that it had been ruled in more than one court, that where power to regulate was given, it did not mean power to prohibit. The committee must first get accurate information, and then it might be considered if the legality of the rules could be questioned. If it could be questioned, the members would question it. If not, then they must take all possible steps to prevent the rules operating harshly upon the large number of sportsmen, who already found the ordinary expenses of shooting quite heavy enough for their pockets.

Colonel Major suggested that application might be made to have the rules held in suspension till the present season was over.

The Chairman thought that Colonel Major might submit a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Gilbert: Then you are not in favour of drawing up a memorial at present?

The Chairman: I do not think we have sufficient material to enable us to do so.

Mr. Gilbert: The committee can get the material and then draw up the memorial.

The Chairman: I think we may empower the committee to take such steps as they deem desirable after they secure the information.

Mr. Lee-Warner then moved the following resolution:—"That the Chief Commissioner be informed that the recent regulations for sport in the forests of the Central Provinces have been considered by this Society, and that he be invited to suspend the operation of them for the present season with a view of further consideration of their details; at the same time he be invited to acquaint the Society with the principal objects with which the rules are framed, in order that the Society may co-operate to effect the policy of preserving the forests and the game which he has in view, without incurring the risk which they fear that the regulations in their present form involve of prohibiting all sport." Mr. Lee-Warner remarked that, although there were more important forests in Bombay than in the Central Provinces, Government had not found it necessary to issue any such rules as had been issued by the Chief Commissioner. Some time since rules were made in the Kolhapur State to the effect that no one should enter the forests without permission, and they operated most injuriously, for when sportsmen were shooting in the jungles adjoining Kohapur, they found themselves pulled up while following their animal by the village officers, who asked, "Where is your permission?" while the patels and other officers thought it necessary to throw every obstacle in their way. On it being represented to the Kolhapur State that the British Government imposed no rules, the authorities there at once withdrew their rules, and now they would always give permission to enter the forests.

Colonel Major seconded the resolution, and it was carried.

The chairman next proposed, "that the secretary of the Society be instructed to communicate this resolution to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces."

This was seconded by Mr L. P. Russell and adopted. Mr. Gilbert moved "that on the receipt of a communication from the Chief Commissioner, the secretary be authorised to call another meeting of the Society, in order that the same may be considered with a view, if necessary, to further action being taken in the matter."

Captain Olivier having seconded the motion, it was agreed to.

The honorary secretary here stated that he had received letters on the subject from a large number of gentlemen residing up-country, including Colonel Coles, Captain Richardson, Mr J Davidson, C.S., Mr. Robert Wroughton, Captain Becher, R.A., Captain T. Macpherson, and General Anderson. These letters, he intimated, would be carefully considered by the Sub-committee when appointed.

The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th Feb, as compared with the statement of the 19th Feb., 1889 :—

LIABILITIES.	Feb. 19. Rs.	A.	P.	Feb. 26. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paidup	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	54,49,628	15	0	54,49,628	15	0
Treasury Balance	1,77,72,891	1	5	1,59,65,789	11	7
Other Deposits	3,21,97,805	9	9	3,01,99,264	0	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,56,934	6	9	3,63,613	15	9
Sundries	7,21,92	15	8	7,78,232	6	8
Rs.	7,64,99,156	0	7	7,27,37,559	1	9

ASSETS.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	980,755	0	0	6,58,249	8	0
Other authorized Invtmts	73,23,404	0	0	61,38,154	0	9
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	1,75,07,241	2	0	1,67,34,895	15	0
Credits on do.	99,99,227	12	4	82,13,712	10	7
Bills discounted	2,30,35,817	0	9	2,20,33,685	5	4
Balances with other Banks	7,81,174	4	3	9,55,736	3	6
Bullion	6,891	7	2	4,250	7	3
Dead Stock	11,10,223	4	1	11,13,102	1	7
Stamps	13,364	11	0	13,227	9	0
Sundries	1,20,660	8	11	1,17,711	6	7
Cash at Head Office	50,47,201	6	8	65,14,505	12	11
Do. at Branches	1,14,82,195	7	5	99 40,268	2	0
Rs.	7,64,99,156	0	7	7,27,37,559	1	

THE authorship of the well-known hymn, "Oft in danger, oft in woe," has hitherto been always assigned to Henry Kirke White. This, it appears, is not strictly correct, as the first six lines only were his, and the rest was added by Miss Frances Fuller Maitland, then only in her sixteenth year. This lady afterwards married a brother of Sir James Colquhoun and Luss, and her daughter is now Mrs. L. B. Walford, the authoress of "Mr. Smith," "Cousins," "A Stiffnecked Generation," and others popular books.

MR. SOAMES AND THE PARNELL LETTERS.

THE day before mail left Mr. Soames, the *Times'* solicitor was called before the Parnell Commission. But before the alleged Parnell letters were produced, more than an hour was spent in examining Mr. Soames respecting the other contents of his black box, and the steps by which he had discovered them. The following day (Friday 15th ult.) he was cross-examined, and in reply to questions made extraordinary and sensational statements.

On the 14th instant Mr. Soames as we have already briefly intimated, described how he had visited Dublin repeatedly for the purpose of collecting evidence, and how, in May, 1888, in the office of Mr. Brophy, solicitor of Dublin, he had met an ex-Land League official whom he had asked for specimens of Mr. Egan's handwriting, and who told him that he had other valuable documents in his possession, which he could produce. He did produce them, and Mr. Soames spent two hours in examining them. He took pencil copies of some of them. But the person who showed him these documents would not allow them to go out of his possession just then, though on Whit Monday, 1888, he brought them to London. Some of these documents were endorsed "J. F.," in red ink. This "J. F." was, said Mr. Soames, Mr John Fergusson, an ex-Land League official then residing in Glasgow; for he had put himself at once into communication with Mr. Fergusson, and so was enabled to compare the handwriting of Mr. Fergusson's letters to him with the signatures which he had found in Dublin. The Attorney-General then proceeded to read a large number of the letters and documents in Mr. Soame's possession. Most of the letters contained appeals to the headquarters of the Land League for pecuniary assistance to people who had lost their employment because of their obedience to Land League rules.

THE ALLEGED PARNELL LETTERS.

The Attorney-General put the question, "When, Mr. Soames, were you consulted as to the facsimile letter of May 15?" It was at the end of 1886, the same day on which he had seen all the alleged Parnell letters with the exception of that of the 16th June. The gentleman who first showed Mr. Soames the alleged "letters" was Mr. Macdonald, the manager of The *Times*. Subsequently to the interview between Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Soames, the letters were submitted to an expert, Mr. Inglis. This was in April 1887. But what steps had been taken to identify these alleged signatures of Mr. Parnell's before the publication in The *Times*? In answer to this question, Mr. Soames described how he had procured *bona fide* letters and signatures of Mr. Parnell's from the House of Commons, from Dublin, and other quarters. One was an order of admission to the House addressed to Mr. Ross, one of The *Times* representatives in the House of Commons Gallery. Besides there was *bona fide* letters in the handwriting of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Parnell's secretary, with Mr. Parnell's signature attached. Mr. Soames explained that he did not know—when Mr. Macdonald first showed him the letter of May 15—in whose handwriting the body of the letter was; he had no opinion on the matter; he had no "means of judging." Then Mr. Soames produced letters, the whole of which, signatures included, were believed to be in Mr. Parnell's handwriting; as also several summonses which had been signed by Mr. Parnell in his capacity of a justice of the peace. Mr Soames next declared his belief that after comparing the documents in Mr. Macdonald's possession with the others already referred to, the signatures of the former were Mr. Parnell's, and the, "body" of some of them in Mr. Campbell's handwriting. Not until after the O'Donnell trial did Mr. Macdonald tell him that the alleged Parnell letters were received through Mr. Houston, of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union from Mr. Pigott, editor of the Dublin *Irishman*, the organ of the Fenians.

MR. SOAMES' CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Soames, on Friday 15th ult. again entered the witness-box, and produced a list of the signatures of Mr. Parnell that he inspected prior to the 18th April, 1887, and which he had deposited. The list was written on five sheets of foolscap. He stated that there were some others that he could not positively identify at the present time. He also handed in a list of signatures obtained subsequently.

Sir Charles Russell, in cross-examination: Is this also a correct list of the signatures that you put before the expert on the 18th April, 1887. No; it is not. I am not sure that the expert saw the last three; and I think he saw some that I have not seen. I do not know what he saw. I saw seven signatures of 1882. I have no doubt they were the signatures of Mr. Parnell.

You told us yesterday that before the O'Donnel and Walter case you came to the conclusion that the letters came from Pigott to Houston, and by Houston passed to the *Times* — who told you that? — I was not told by anybody. I was not told till a long time after that — not till Houston and Pigott released the *Times'* manager from the pledge given to them.

Was the fact that the letters came from Pigott communicated to you by Mr. Macdonald or by Mr. Houston?—I think I first heard it from Mr. Houston; but I won't be positive.

Did you know anything about Pigott before that?—I had never seen him and hardly ever heard his name.

Then you asked Mr. Houston nothing about Pigott when he told you the letters came from him?—I asked him absolutely nothing.

Where was your interview with Mr. Pigott?—In my own office.

Just tell us what Pigott told you?—I cannot tell from recollection what he said.

Sir Charles Russell asked that Mr. Piggot should leave the court so as not to hear the evidence, and Mr. Pigott accordingly withdrew.

WHAT MR. PIGOTT SAID.

What did Pigott tell you?—I cannot tell from recollection, but the substance is that he obtained these letters in the summer of 1886 from Mr. Houston in Mr. Houston's private capacity—I think it was in July, 1886. He told me also that he had to go to America, I think, on more than one occasion, to France, and to Italy or Spain, and that a very considerable amount had been incurred in expenses. I think that is about the substance of what he did tell me; but it was much more in detail than that.

Does all that apply to the early batch of letters?—Yes he told me with reference to the other letters the period at which he obtained them.

Tell us that?—I cannot tell you from recollection, but what he did tell me I took down in writing.

Did you ask from whom he had got them?—I did not.

Did you at any time ask him from whom he got them?—Never.

Or any of them?—Or any of them.

May I take it that no information has come to you from Mr. Pigott indicating, in any way, from what person or persons he received those letters, or any of them?—Yes, you can take it so, as I have not had information from any source whatever.

And so far as you can form an opinion from the communications you have had with Mr. Macdonald he is the same state of ignorance?—I believe he is.

I put the same question with regard to Mr. Houston?—So far as I know he is.

Were you aware at the time of the interview in Lincolns-inn-field that Mr. Pigott had been subpœnaed on the part of Mr. Parnell?—Not until subsequently.

When did you learn that Mr. Pigott had been subpœnaed.—Very shortly afterwards. I think it was just about the same time that I served him with a subpœna myself.

Did you not see it announced in the papers, weeks before that interview, that Mr. Pigott had been subpœnaed?

—No, I did not.

THE ALLEGED DAVITT LETTERS.

In arriving at the opinion which you have expressed as to the genuineness of the handwriting, I understand you to speak of your belief as to the handwriting of Davitt, Egan, and Parnell? But I think you said you had formed no opinion as to Mr. O'Kelly's.—Yes.

Can you refer me now to a specimen or alleged specimen of Mr. Davitt's handwriting upon which you express that opinion?—I express that opinion on what I saw Mr. Davitt do in my office. Mr. Davitt, in my presence, made a copy of a letter, and convinced me that the original was genuine.

Did Mr. Davitt say on that occasion that it was a forgery?—Almost before it was in his hands.

Mr. Soames then handed in a bundle of letters purporting to be written by Mr. Davitt.

Sir C. Russell: Do you recollect him saying that the disputed letter was not only a forgery, but a clumsy forgery?—I don't recollect him using those words.

MR. EGAN'S SIGNATURE.

Cross-examination continued: There were four batches altogether. As to the Egan letters I had seen those found at Carey's house, the signature on a photograph, and other specimens before I came to the conclusion that the disputed letters were genuine. In 1887, after the appearance of the letters, I got some body to write to Mr. Egan for his photograph, and got it.

Sir C. Russell: Will you give me from the disputed letters those which you think most closely correspond with the genuine ones?—I say the whole of them do, and therefore, cannot make a selection.

Sir C. Russell: Do you say that the signatures upon the letters of June 10, June 18, and February 24, 1881, correspond with the two admitted letters?—Yes more particularly in the letter of the 30th April. There is almost the identical signature, and they almost agree with the autograph upon the photograph produced by Major Le Caron.

The President thought it would be well if counsel would arrange for the photographing of certain letters.

Witness continuing; I think the letters agree generally in character. There is a great similarity in them all, but I have been dealing particularly with the signatures, and of course, am not an expert.

THE PARNELL LETTERS.

Sir C. Russell: Now as to the Parnell letters we will follow the same course. Put in two or three of the letters in dispute with two or three of the admitted signatures which you think compare most closely with each other.

Yes, there is a disputed letter dated Tuesday and an admitted gallery order of the 17th May, 1881; a disputed letter of the 9th January, 1

SPORTING NOTES.

THE sport we saw at Windsor, writes a home correspondent, was beneath contempt, and if the management cannot provide better than this, they would do well to drop the meeting altogether. Originally there were seven races advertised for the first day, two did not fill, and the same number actually resulted in walks over, and a couple more brought two runners each. In all we saw eleven horses contest the five races that were decided. To supply such a bill of fare as this is an insult to the racing community, and it will do the Windsor management no good.

Hunting men are having good sport in the shires. The Belvoir Hounds met at Croxton Park and had a really extraordinary run. They found a stout fox at Coston covert, who led a good field at a cracking pace, without either check or accident, to Whissendine Station, on to Woodwell Head, and thence on to Market Overton, in Rutlandshire. Thus they ran out of the Belvoir country, through the Quorn, into the Cottesmore country. It was generally voted the finest run of the present season, and few were in it from start to finish.

A cablegram from the Cape tells us that Ulyett has commenced fairly well in his first match with the English cricketers. They began a match on Wednesday against Twenty-two of Peitermaritzburg, and the Home team were dismissed for 93 runs. Against this the Englishmen have so far given a good account of themselves. Ulyett and Abel were the first at the wickets, and were not parted until nearly half of the Peitermaritzburg total had been reached. Read then joined Abel, and the two Surrey men scored freely until the stumps were drawn. The following is the score:—G. Ulyett, 22; R. Abel, not not, 34; M. Read, not out, 20; total, 76 for one wicket.

A trial took place early in the week the last mail left at Newmarket, that throws considerable light upon the results of some of the two year-old races to be decided at the beginning of the season. Four youngsters belonging to the Duke of Portland, and consisting of Semolina, by St. Simon out of Mowerina (Donovan's dam), Ben-my-Chree, by Galopin out of Ulster Queen, a filly by Master Kildare out of Staff, and Marchioness. They were started close to the a wall at Warren House, and finished near the plantation by the side of Moulton Road, the distance covered being about five furlongs. Simolina, who was ridden by Fred Barrett, got off badly, but soon caught her horses, and won very easily by a length and a half, Ben-my-Chree being second, and the Staffa filly third. Thus it looks as if Semolina will most probably follow in the steps of her half-brother (Donovan), and win the Brocklesby Stakes at Lincoln.

It is stated in a contemporary that when Acme and Gallinule were galloped together previous to last year's Cambridgeshire, Lord Lurgan's horse held the whip hand all the way. This is not correct. It is ridiculous to assert that the horse-watchers could not see what occurred because of the fog, as independently of the fact that the atmosphere was not so dense as stated, the touts had stationed themselves at intervals of fifty yards or so right up to the Bushes, and between them saw they everything as plainly as if it had been brought off under the most favourable circumstances as regards onlookers. Acme and Gallinule ran close together the whole way, and could hardly be whipped apart for the last hundred yards. If they were running at even weights, as reported in a well informed quarter, it is needless to say that Mr. Abington's horse has a lot the better of Lord Lurgans' on the way that Mr. Ford has weighted them in the Lincolnshire Handicap.

Curious rumours reach me from Ireland, writes "the Baron," about some of the Grand National horses trained in that country. Notwithstanding the amount of money that Come Away has been supported for, it is said that he will not run. A further report is current that his stable companions, Wild Rake, is for sale. It is extraordinary that history repeats itself, season after season in the way Irish animals are managed. Years ago there were always doubts at one period about the Liberator running, and Woodbrook and Empress were also animals about which curious tales were told. Last year it was generally stated that Usna was a doubtful starter. Indeed, he did not leave the Curragh for Liverpool until after his stable companions, and some of the dead meat merchants had tried to get a bit out of him. Come Away looks like being the *bete noir* of backers this time.

The Correspondent at the Curragh says "The Baron will be found to be a very good horse, and he may after all be the best of the Irishman in the actual race. When he has run in England he has been beaten, but across St. George's Channel he has carried all before him. At Sandown, last April, Battle Royal proved inferior to Glenthorpe, but great improvement is claimed for him since. He is said to be a very fine fencer, and can stay for ever. Still a great report has reached me from Littleton of the well-doing of Glenthorpe. Garrett Moore knows as well as anybody what is required to take the Liverpool race, and I know he thinks that Brother 'Willie' will have his first winning mount in this year's National."

It would perhaps have been better for Charles Wood, the jockey, thinks a sporting writer, if he had never commenced his action for libel against the *Licensed Victuallers' Gazette*. He would certainly have been considerably in pocket. He appealed, the week the mail left, against the decision of the Lord Chief Justice with regard to costs. The Master of the Rolls, in giving judgment, said that the Jury evidently believed that the plaintiff had an evil reputation as a rider of horses, and consequently they gave him an ignominious verdict—awarding him one farthing damages. No question had been raised in the Divisional Court as to the evidence admitted, or as to the direction of the Judge, and, therefore, that Court must hold that the verdict was properly obtained. This was a case where the Judge at the trial had a discretion as to costs, and that Court thought he had "good cause" in his decision. Lord Justice Bowen and Lord Justice Fry concurring, Wood's appeal was dismissed, with costs.

The Duke of Portland appears to have laid out a special programme for his horses this spring; Donovan is to be prepared for the Prince of Wales's Stakes, the Two Thousand, and, of course, the Derby, whilst Ayrshire will look after the interests of the black and white in the Kempton Park Royal Stakes. Semolina, who is a half sister to Donovan, having won a trial, is to be stripped for the Brocklesby Stakes, and Johnny Morgan is to go to the post for the Lincolnshire Handicap. Nothing has yet been decided about Melanion; who appears to be difficult horse to train, but it is his owner's intention to give him plenty of time. Thus Donovan may represent the stable in the New Market Stakes, and if this is the case we may not see Melanion out till Ascot.

Mr. C. J. Cunningham's official statement throwing doubts on the running of Why Not for the Grand National is a curious proceeding. Since then the horse has become an increasingly better favourite every day since. All the money that could be got on in London down to 10 to 1 was secured, and Mr. Jardine's horse left off a strong favourite. There does not seem to be much fear of his not starting in the minds of those who are backing him. Mr. Cunningham appears to be a diplomatist of the first water in executing commissions.

The particulars about the scratching of Come Away and Wild Rake for the Grand National have come to hand. On Thursday morning (February 14th,) while at exercise, Come Away struck himself, hitting the outside of the off fore-leg just above the fetlock joint. A swelling at once rose, and on Friday the horse was eased to walking. Mr. Charles Allen, the Dublin veterinary, said that although the injury was not serious it would necessitate a stoppage in his work. Wild Rake was withdrawn in consequence of a family bereavement befalling his owner, Mr. Richard D. Jameson, a cousin of Mr. William G. Jameson, Come Away's owner. Wild Rake has left Eyrefield House, and will very probably be seen in a short time under the hammer.

Mr. Ben Hyams has made a startling offer to boxers, but it is not likely to be undertaken or to be brought to a head according to the present conditions. Mr. Hyams says:—"Providing four of the following—John L. Sullivan, Jake Kilrain, Jem Smith, Peter Jackson, and Charley Mitchell—will stake £300 each and box four three-minute rounds, and a final of five rounds, with ordinary gloves, at the Agricultural Hall, on Friday, April 26, the proprietor of the Railway Tavern, Hackney, will add £2,000, to be divided as follows:—Winner £1,500, second £700, and third and fourth £300 each. Entries to be made at the *Sports man* office by March 1."

Dr. W. F. Carver, the great rifle shot, has issued a sweeping challenge to shoot anybody in the world for dol. 500 to dol. 1,000 a-side a match of exhibition, fancy, and trap shooting, or he will shoot the winner of the American Field Cup for the same amount, or he will shoot Charlie Budd at Desmonies, A. L. Bandle at St. Louis, and Jim Still at Kansas City, 100 birds each, Hurlingham Rules, for dol. 250 a-side.

THE LATE CROWN PRINCE OF AUSTRIA.

THERE have been so many versions of the circumstances under which the Crown Prince of Austria died, remarks the *World*, that it is almost needless to add another to the ghastly story of profligacy and crime but I believe the true story to be that the Emperor and Empress, as well as the Crown Princess, exasperated beyond endurance at the intrigue which had been discovered between him and one of the ladies at Court, informed him, after a most painful and stormy interview, that his conduct was so infamous they had determined to appeal to the Pope for a divorce, and would never forgive or see him again. The Crown Prince went to Meyerling, whence Count Hoyos and one or two of his friends were to come and shoot, and during the two days that elapsed between his departure from Vienna and his death he was in a more or less stupid tipsy condition. On the fatal evening, after spending some hours drinking and singing with Count Hoyos and the cabman Bratfisch, he sent them away, making arrangements for Count Hoyos to shoot with him in the morning. After they left him, the Crown Prince left the house and went to the cottage of one of the gamekeepers, who had a remarkably pretty wife whom the Prince admired. The gamekeeper was out, but returned before the Prince had left. The latter, on hearing the husband return, escaped through the window, and the husband, seeing a man leave his wife's room by that exit, fired, and shot the Prince in the back, not knowing who he was. The Prince, badly hit and bleeding, limped back to the chateau, and, maddened with pain, drink, and despair, locked himself in his room, and there shot himself. I have the best authority for saying that this is the true account of what happened, and all other stories are more or less modifications of the true one. In spite of the well-known infidelities of the Prince and the unhappiness it caused his wife and parents, there were many who declared, even after the announcement of his suicide, that the stories of the estrangement between him and his wife were fabrications, and that they were a most devoted couple; and I believe that among the English Royal Family it was not considered the correct thing ever to admit that Prince Rudolph and Princess Stephanie were not the happiest of married people, or that he had ever been otherwise than a veritable Joseph.

IS RUSSIA MOVING AGAIN?

THIS is a question which is asked by the *St. James's Gazette*, and thus discussed by our contemporary:—

Students of political folk-lore will find much to reward research in the variation of the old wolf and lamb story which is just now being presented by the servants of the Czar on the banks of the Upper Oxus. There is an exquisite uniformity in the working of Slavonic genius. The faith shown in the efficacy of primitive methods is touching in its simplicity. One almost hesitates to disturb the complacency of the actors by the obvious remark that the piece is stale by dint of repetition. Yes that is the plain truth. No one but an official Russian news-writer would dream of sending such unblushingly nonsensical complaints as have lately been despatched from Chardjui, and no one but an official St. Petersburg editor would have the face to print them. "To lie like truth" is proverbially supposed to be the artistic acme of mendacity; but the Muscovite has a canon of his own in this as in other matters. He does not hold himself bound to give the smallest semblance of veracity to his inventions. We are far from bringing any railing accusation against men acting under a keen sense of professional duty. Let us say then, briefly, that a Russian publicist—whether he be a Minister for Foreign Affairs or a hack journalist—is at heart a formalist. He believes in the supreme virtue and necessity of decent phrases. He does not expect (whatever he may desire) to mislead. All he wants is to put the sense he is charged to convey into decorous conventional shape. Therefore, in inquiring what the meaning of all this talk about Abdur Rahman's hostile designs against his peace-loving neighbours may be, we shall spare ourselves the trouble of refuting statements that were never meant to be believed. The question is not what the Ameer has done to Russia, but what we are to understand Russia is thinking of doing against the Ameer—or against some one else.

It is essential to remember that it is only on the side of the new Transcaspian acquisitions of the Czar that Afghanistan and Asiatic Russia are in touch; and that the boundary in these parts runs through what is for the most part desert. The Oxus, which forms the northern frontier of the Ameer's dominions from Khoja Saleh eastwards, divides them, not from territories of which the Czar is directly ruler, but from those of his vassal the Ameer of Bokhara. Now the absorption of Bokhara is an old dream with the soldier politicians of Tashkend. On the other hand, the recovery of Samarkand is an object which the native Court of Bokhara has very much at heart. Any Anglo-Indian administrator can sympathize with the feelings of the poor Governor-General at Tashkend, who would like to round off the Asiatic Empire of the Czar. True, the railway from Merv to Samarkand, which, no doubt, will before long extend to Tashkend, connects him with the border-lands in which adventures are still to the adventurous. True, the Russians are in military possession of the important posts on the Oxus. But that awkward intervening strip that is still unannexed is more than an eyesore on the map: it is a source of inconvenience, and sometimes of anxiety. For the Bokhariots are not absolutely in love with their Christian protectors. They are Mahommedans, with a Mussulman prejudice in favour of the fine old benighted brutality and splendour of the native regime; and very likely some of the old courtiers (like the decayed Nawabs of Delhi in 1857) have notions that a jehad might be successful, and would in any case be praiseworthy.

Such being the case, suppose, now we credit the Russian generals in Central Asia and the officials of the Asiatic Department on the Neva with the design of consolidating their conquests up to the margin of the sacred stream—not without a sly hope that events may compel them to carry their banners beyond its waters into the provinces which Abdur Rahman claims and holds as his? For be it explained that the frontier has not been defined. The labours of the Joint Commission ended with the Oxus: and though, roughly speaking, the Oxus is accepted as the boundary, it has still to be determined which of many streams is the one to be recognized by that name. The possession of Badakshan—a region worth fighting for—is, for instance, one of the points which Muscovite diplomacy might decline to concede. Suppose (to repeat) that the Czar thought the hour had come for settling this point by the same process as was effectual in the matter of Penjdeh, what should we expect to find as a preliminary? Surely a movement of troops to the tracts in question—and this was announced authoritatively some time ago. With this we should look for attempts to pick a quarrel with the Afghans—or force one on them, rather—and this we find in the new-born discovery that Abdur Rahman has been intriguing with the Ruler of Bokhara. It is likely enough that our Afghan ally has good and grave reason for concerning himself with matters outside his own domains. Ishak Khan's revolt, it is safe to assume, did not fail for any want of promptings and encouragement from the Alikhanoffs of the Samarkand cantonment; and he is at present being carefully nursed by the officials of the Czar. The urgency of the situation in the northern provinces is proved by the personal visit of the Ameer to the scene of the suppressed rebellion: and it is easy to understand that those who from outside viewed with lively hope the progress of the civil war do not regard with satisfaction the rigorous measures by which the victorious Sovereign is stamping out the last vestiges of disaffection. Considerations such as these suffice to explain the stories furnished to the Russian press. If we wanted further food for reflection, we might dwell on the importance of Persia as a factor in the perennial problem of the Russian march to the southern seas. Cabul may be reached by Meshed as well as by Balkh. But it would be vain to follow all the threads of the tangled skein. Enough to know that Prince Bismarck is always willing to purchase peace in Europe by giving Russian a free hand in Asia; and that the inflammatory symptoms in Turkestan appear to be connected by a plain pathological law with the comparative recurrence to normal conditions on the Austrian frontier.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or failing off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey, or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co. Limited, 33, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

The Seven Cuticura Boys

THESE seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood, and freedom from hereditary taint or humors of the skin or scalp to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants, and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are infallible.

I think it my duty to inform you of the wonderful cure of psoriasis effected upon my daughter,—by the CUTICURA REMEDIES,—who had been suffering for nine years, and had been treated by many physicians without effect. I am thankful to say that, after using the CUTICURA REMEDIES six weeks, a complete cure has been effected. You are at liberty to use this for the encouragement of others, if you think fit.
F. PAMPHILON, St. Mary's Vale, Chatham, Kent.

I am thankful to say that my arms are completely cured of a skin disease from which I have suffered a long time, by the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.
MRS. F. SMITH, West Meon, Petersfield.

My little girl, aged three and one half years, who has been suffering from chronic eczema in a very severe form for the past two years, is now quite cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The parts affected were the face, neck and portions of the body, the irritation causing intense suffering. She attended a London hospital for ten months as a paying outpatient, but obtained no relief. During the whole of this time she could not be left alone a moment, as, in spite of having all the affected parts bandaged up, she tore them off and caused the blood to flow.

She was as much trouble when asleep as when awake, and it was necessary to hold her in the arms all night to prevent her rubbing her face on the pillow, which was sufficient to remove the skin. At last she got so bad that it was impossible to take her to the hospital. Her clothes when put on put her in a great heat, and caused lumps to come in her neck. We therefore decided to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result was truly gratifying; in one short week there was a decided improvement which has since continued, and now she is the picture of health. No one who has seen her would believe that she presented the pitiable sight she did three months ago. Yours faithfully, C. D.
Full address of Messrs. F. NEWBERY & SONS.

Sold by all chemists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Wholesale Agents, TREACHER & Co., Bombay, and SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta.

Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Send stamp to Messrs. TREACHER, or SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 300 diseases, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

BABY'S Skin, scalp and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.
No 3. HINDOO PEN. MACNIVEN & CAMERON EDINBURGH
"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.
WAVERLEY PEN
"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.
2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 2-8 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

FOR SALE, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES.

450 Bore Sporting, 9 Shots ..... Rs. 100.
500 „ Express, 5 Do. ..... Rs. 150.; plain quality, Rs. 110.
450 „ Single Express (taking 125 grains powder) ..... Rs. 65.
500 „ Do. ..... Rs. 65.

AMMUNITION AND RE-LOADING TOOLS FOR ABOVE KEPT IN STOCK.
Apply to
KING, KING & CO., BOMBAY.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following:—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring:—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, good value, goes well, Keyless, Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever, medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1, East Street.

"MOLLISCORIUM."
For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.

PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious colour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

MACK

SAFEST DRINK
ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
IN A HOT CLIMATE.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ATKINSON'S
EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.
Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World"

GOLD & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

THE BEST
of Anti-Bilious Remedies
Dr GUILLIÉ'S
Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**
9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
Dr GIBERT'S
Depuratory iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras: Barrie & Co; *Bombay*: Kemp & Co; *Calcutta*: Dumaine
WHOLESALE: PARIS, **J. ESPIC**
20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

ALL ILLNESSES
for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism
Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia,** taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: **LE PERDRIEL & Co, Paris**

Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
& of soluble meat
Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone, blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,
Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou). Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S
CAPSULES
of Copaïba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaïba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: **J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud**
Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S MARVEL WATCH.

Rs. 10

A very cheap Brass open-face short-winding keyless lever Watch, with enamelled dial, bold figures, second-hand, and push pin to set the hands

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, is not to be compared with any of the Cheap Watches or Toy Watches, now so extensively advertized, and deals the death-blow to the American trash lately imported.

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, needs no other recommendation, but the Manufacturer's name and reputation to make it the most popular Watch among the millions of India.

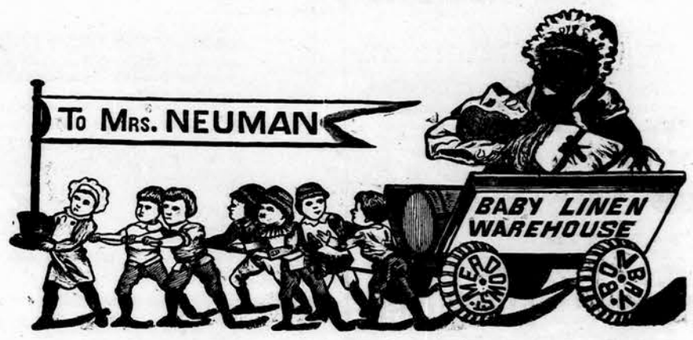
The Marvel Watch, at **Rs. 10,** is unique at the price, and is guaranteed for one year. None genuine unless bearing above Trade-mark. 10 per Cent. Discount allowed to purchasers of Half-a-dozen or more at a time.

Postage and Packing Free.
To be had from the well known Manufacturers only.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Mrs. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,
63, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SUITS AND DRESSES.
BOYS' EATON SUITS.



Just unpacked, a nice assortment of English Goods.
Illustrated Price Lists sent on application.

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'
Transparent
SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

CALVERT'S
ANTI-MOSQUITO SOAP
A New & Special Preparation.

(Regd.)

A splendid Soap to use in the morning tub. Suitable to the most sensitive skin, (thus invaluable in the Nursery and for Ladies). Cooling, Cleansing, and agreeable, it is especially adapted for use in warm climates. Its properties safeguard the skin and are a preventive of the contagion of zymotic diseases, also of the bites of Mosquitos and other small insects.

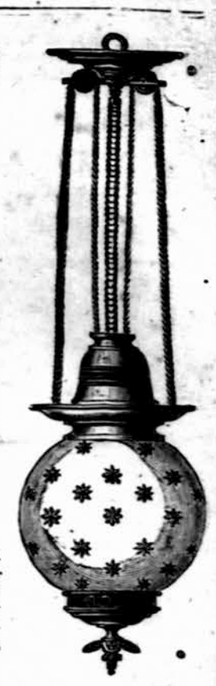
SIXPENNY TABLETS.

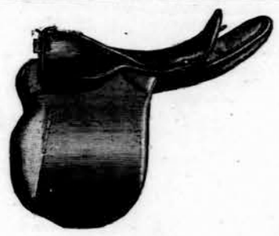
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER
Awarded 50 Prize Medals & Diplomas.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!
LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
FORT, 69, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

LAMPS, LANTERNS.
STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.
Just landed, a splendid consignment of FAIRY LAMPS and a beautiful and large assortment of PAPER SHADES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
My NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and descriptive PRICE LIST, showing a beautiful and varied selection of Lamps, Lanterns, &c., especially suited for use in India, fitted with the best Burners and with the best and latest Patented Improvements, is now ready, and will be forwarded free by post on application.



SADDLES FOR  **DISTRICT USE.**

THESE Saddles are similar to the Military Regulation Saddles (illustrated above) combining all the advantages of the latter with the addition of being extra light (though *very* strong) and cheap.

Rs. 65. COMPLETE: **Rs. 65.**

We have just received a further Consignment, and from reports received from purchasers of our former stock,

WE CAN CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM.

For district work they are invaluable, being made to carry Saddle bags, Valise, etc., etc., and are easily re-stuffed, they have a clear channel from cantle to pommel, allowing a free passage of air, which, besides being cool and comfortable for the horse, prevents the possibility of a sore back, they are excellently shaped, have a good roomy seat and narrow grip, insuring a good and comfortable seat.

WHITE AND COLOURED DOESKIN SADDLES, ALLOVER PIGSKIN DO., CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY OFFICERS' REGULATION SADDLES ALWAYS IN STOCK; ALSO A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF BRIDLES, WHIPS, BITS, AND SPURS, ETC., SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENGLISH-MADE HARNESS, ETC., ETC.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Leather Merchants, and Importers,
BOMBAY.

Please apply for our New Illustrated Price List.

LADIES! SHOP WITH HOME
By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
ESTABLISHED 1752.
SUPPLY
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS
Latest Fashion at First Cost
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes & Cashmeres,
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard-Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear,
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains, during the Cold Weather Season.
Darlington Pure Wool Serges

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand SUN, RAIN and SALT WATER, in Light-weighted Yarns for LADIES' YACHTING COSTUMES, LADIES' TRAVELLING DRESSES, GENTLEMEN'S BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS. Stouter Yarns for BOYS' AND GIRL'S ROUGH WEAR.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT, no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS have many Thousands of Customers in all parts of the World, who enjoy to the full the advantages of buying the best goods at first hand.—The immense choice of Patterns.—The certainty that the Goods are really New and of the Latest Fashion.—Superb Quality.—Guaranteed Durability, and the saving of all but the small profit charged by the Manufacturer.

Ladies have only to see the Patterns of HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS Exquisite Specialties to be convinced of their thorough value.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1000 hands.

Henry Pease & Co.'s Successors, Spinners and Manufacturers, The Mills, Darlington.

The Illustrated Catalogue of Sixty Pages issued by Messrs. Henry Pease & Co.'s Successors, may be obtained Post Free from the office of this paper.

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.
Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the
SOLE AGENTS,
H. BALLANTINE & CO.,
11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

The favorite WHISKY in Scotland.
NO BLEND. 6 years in bulk.
Free from fusel oil.
The only Whisky supplied to the public direct from the Distillery.

The only WHISKY consumed at the Glasgow Exhibition.
The most important distillery in Scotland.
Not a Whisky for the million, but for those who can pay for a first quality Whisky.

Rs. 25 per dozen.
F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:
NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depot 35, *Clive Street, Calcutta.*

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.